W ORLEANS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

MARRIAGES.

and Miss Emma B. Nicholson, all of Chic DEATHS.

AUCTION SALES. ISON, POMEROY & CO. Morning. Jan. 30, at 9 1-2 o'clock,

RNITURE namber Farniture, Extension Tables, Wards, Lounges, Mattressus, Sideboards, Buss, Show-Cases, Crockery, Bedding, Blanestral assortment of Merchandise, etc.
POMEROY & CO., 34 and 35 Randolph-st.

MPTORY AUCTION SALE Valuable Residence

Property,

DAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 3, at 1 O'Clock, on the Ground.

most desirable property is situated in the ricinity of some of the linest residences of the action of the linest residences of the situation of property is situated. do, and is altogether a choice piece of propby a non-resident, who has ordered a posivery attractive terms, which will afford capiders, or parties seeking an investment, an
estimate either for a private residence or a
fedura homes, always in demand in this
estimate either for a private residence or a
fedura homes, always in demand in this
estimate of the for an end of the residence
perfect. The property is free from any inand will positively be sold to the highest
the following casy terms: One-fourth cash,
one, two, and three years, at 5 per cent inred dellars deposit as carnest-money required
est time of sale.
They particulars inquire of Alex. Geddes, or
LEON, POMEROY & OO, Ancitoneers,
Stand & Randolubres.

M. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 108 MADISON-ST., (Between Dearborn and Clark.) PHAETONS, & CUTTERS, HARNESS, &C.,

TESDAY, at 10 o'clock, at 108 Madison GOODS, CLOTHING, SDAY, at 10 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 108

EHOLD FURNITURE GENERAL MERCHANDISE, URDAY, at 9% o'clock, at 108 Madison et. OSGOOD & WILLIAMS. Side Auction House, & South Canal-St.

Side Austion House, 63 South Ganal M.
FFON, this morning, commessing 16 critical at this week, a large tot of New and Secondare, including fine Parlor and Chamber Seine Heating Stoves, Carpets, Bedding, and Merchandite. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av.

BREINESS HOUSE, Harness, and BREET
GOTION, on Saturday, Jun. M. ac H a. M.
10. F. GOMB & CO., Said W. Walness

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1874.

United States Life Insurance Com-

pany of New York,

NORTHERN ILLINOIS.

With a gentleman who can

give satisfactory references who thoroughly understands

the business of Life Insurance

who knows the territory and

needed for the position, liberal

and permanent terms will be

Address, or apply in person

on Monday and Tuesday, Feb.

2 and 3, at the Pacific Hotel

JOHN E. DE WITT,

COAL. Wilkes-Barre

"From Our Own Mines."

Owing to our facilities for handling Coal rom vessels by steam, and the fact that we see ived a large proportion of our stock dur-ng the autumn months, when lake freights alled very low, we now offer our superior

\$7.50 per Ton in Yard,

\$8.00 per Ton Deliv'ed.

BLAKE, WHITEHOUSE & CO.

19 Chamber of Commerce.

ARDS-Indiana-st, Bridge, Twenty-second-st, Bri LITHOGRAPHING. SPECIALTY

N ALL ORDERS received before the 15th of Februa

BANK CHECKS.

LOW PRICES:

UNION LITHO. CO.,

LOTTERY.

\$300,000.

Missouri State Lottery.

Draws the last day of every month. 5, 500 Prizes, amount to \$200,000, Whole tickets, \$10; Haives, \$5. Send for rouler to MURRAY, MILLER & CO., Box 348, St. outs. Mo.

HOTELS. . ANDERSON'S

EUROPEAN HOTEL.

143 & 145 Madison-st., bet. Clark and Lasalle.

The finest European Hotel in the Northwest. Accom-modation for 20 Guests. No dark rooms. Booms from 81 to 25 per day. The Restaurant connected is the most popular, and re-

LOST--\$25 REWARD

GENERAL NOTICES.

PRESIDENT.

capacity

has the business

Chicago.

THEMOTOALBENEFITLIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

INSURANCE.

1874.

VOLUME 28.

NEWARK, N. J. tement, Jan. 1, 1874.

... 85, 409, 109, 50 ing the 1,769,251.91 Total Receipts for 1878... \$7,171,410.44

. 81, 979, 237.34 484,043.17 72,306.71 91,307.40

> 1,798,706.74 4,975,136.00 2,196,274.44 827,734,062.02

88,677.23

Batic of Expenses to Income (ex-cluding taxes) 8.59 per cent.

LEWIS C. GROVER, Pres't. H. N. CONGAR, Vice President A. STRONG, Sec. BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Treas.

C. R. FIELD, Agent, 68 Washington-st. GIFT CONCERT.

4th Grand Gift Concert

Public Library of Ky. OVER A MILLION IN BANK!

FULL DRAWING ASSURED Tuesday, the 31st of March next.

\$1,500,000

LIST OF GIFTS:

Total, 12,000 Gifts, ALL CAS THE CONCEST AND DISTRIBUTION OF GIFTS WILL POSI-TYPEL AND USEQUIVOCALLY TAKE PLACE ON THE DAY OW NIKED, WHETHER ALL THE TICKETS ARE SOLD OR OT, AND THE II, 000 GIFTS ALL PAID IN PROPORTION TO BE NUMBER OF TICKETS SOLD. PRICE OF TICKETS.

11 Whole Tickets for... 500 |
Be discount on less than \$500 worth of tickets.
THO. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library Ky., and Manager Gift Conce
Public Library Building, Lonivelle, Ky. Or,
Watts & Co.,

Salle-sta., Chicago, Ill. FINANCIAL.

The FIRST NATIONAL BANK Central City, Colorado.

J. A. THATCHER, Pres., OTTO SAUER, Vice Pres., FRANK C. YOUNG, Cashier. Capital, \$300,000. Paid in, \$50,000.

Refer to Chemical National Bank, New York, Lucas Eds., St. Louis, Third National Bank, Chicago. ace of Receiver of the Security Insurance Company 52 BROADWAY,

NEW YORE, Jan. 28, 1874.

DIVIDEND—A third dividend (special) of eleven (II)

cost, on approved claims against the (size) Security

muses Company, is payable on demand at the office of

substrigued. A. F. HASTINOS, Receiver.

Investment Securities.

Time withing to buy or sell any first-clear TOWN, UNIT, or CITY MUNICIPAL HONDS, or STATE BDS, can secure the best rates, by calling, or addresses 189 LaSalle-sci., Chicago.

PRESTON, KEAN & CO., Bankers. TO RENT.

OFFICE TO RENT.

we shall move to No. 8 Merchants' ding about Feb. 15, our present office, 28 Chamber of Commerce, is for rent, WM. YOUNG & CO.

STARCH.

T. KINGSFORD & SON'S

998--1,000--PURE. THE VERY PERFECTION OF QUALITY. Families, Hotels, and Laundries VERY MUCH FER these goods. Sold by all Grocers.

PRINTERS. STATIONERS, &c. BLANK BOOKS at fair prices, by

at fair prices, by

M. W. JONES, NOTICE. FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

WASHINGTON.

Senator Carpenter's Speech on Louisiana Affairs.

> Pinchback Has No Claim to a Seat in the Senate.

New Light Thrown on the Louisiana Election Frauds.

Judge Durell's Tyrannical Action Scathingly Denounced.

New York Fearfully Beaten in the Matter of Ballot-Box Stuffing.

Text of the Free-Banking Bill Introduced in the House.

Adverse Report in the House on the Postal Savings Bank Scheme.

The District of Columbia Ring---Will an Investigation Be Made?

LOUISIANA AFFAIRS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
CARPENTER'S SPECCH.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—The long-excepted exposition of Louisiana affairs by Senator er, was commenced to-day and continue up to the hour of going into Executive session men long before the expiration of the morn led from the President's desk and began s remarks, every available inch of room set apart for spectators was occupied. The several members of the Louisiana Ring now so-

of the Senate floor, while quite a number of members of the lower House of Congress, together with Gen. Sherman and the Secretary of War, distributed themselves on the sofas and chairs in the rear of the Senatorial desks.

distely across the aisle from the sest occupied by Senator Morton, who, until a very recent date was Pinchback's warm supporter and champion. Expectation was on tip-toe. It was known for weeks that, when Mr. Carpenter did break loose, he would say something spice in reply to Mr. Morton, and when it was discovered he had taken up a position in such close proximity to the latter gentleman, interest was intensified, and there was no disappointment. His exposure of the utter

BOTTENNESS OF LOUISIANA POLITICS
and politicians was highly relished, and when he informed the Senate and especially Senator Morton, that the Republican party must unload all this corruption before entering upon the next Presidential campaign, the sentiment appeared to meet the hearty approval of all the leaders of the party who heard it uttered. The speech in the portion of it delivered to-day, another installment being promised tomorrow, is admitted on all sides to be the most powerful and thorough one thus far been heard in Congress on the Louisiana question. It was replete with facts and figures.

THE FINANCES. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Screened and in thorough good shape from under sheds. We also offer similar reduc-tions in BRIAB HILL, MEDWAY, and other qualities of Bituminous Coal. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—Judge Kelley having succeeded in having his bill to authorize the issue of 3-65 convertible bonds ordered to be considered in the Committee of the Whole House is correspondingly happy. His voice, when he announces the fact, which he frequently does, has in it a triumphant ring telling plainty that he looks forward to a successful issue. In truth he has grounds for hope, as his scheme has strength, and once in the House is will be fought for bitterly. If it is defeated, it will doubtless be through Dawes' superior skill as a

doubtless be through Dawes' superior skill as a parliamentarian.

A DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

A caucus of the Democratic members of the House was held to-night in the Judiciary Committee-room. The purpose of the meeting seemed to be to consult together with regard to the financial policy to be sustained by the party in Congress. An informal discussion was had, participated in by Holman, of Indiana; Randail, of Pennsylvanie; Buckner, of Missouri; Cook, of Georgis, and others, which resulted in a general understanding that the policy-of retiring the National Bank notes, and supplying their place with green-backs, would receive the support of those present. No action was taken on the question of an increase of the currency, but it is well known that the Democratic members from the West and South are united in favor of such increase.

[To the Associated Fress.]

COST OF PLACING LOANS.

WASHINOTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—The House Committee on Appropriations to-day resumed its examination into the manner of paying the expenses for negotiating loans, the sum paid, etc., the design of the Committee being to fix such transactions with exactitude, and also to provide specific appropriations, instead of leaving the money to be paid, as heretofore, under the head of permanent appropriations. The Committee of Ways and Means have ordered to be printed for their private use various financial propositions before them, preliminary to their formal consideration, with a view of framing a bill upon the subject.

RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM. Special Disputch to the Chicago I SENATE STATIONERY.

ber uncovered a mare's neet to day in the Senate by stating that stationery had been issued to the newspaper reporters from the Senate supply. Senator Conkling manifested great concern with regard to the matter, and it was inally referred to the Committee

stopped. The cheerful alacrity which was displayed by Senators with regard to it is to be commended, and ought to insure a correction of other and greater abuses in this regard.

THE GOVERNMENT'S GAS.

The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds adopted a resolution to-day, to be reported to the Senate, directing the Committee to inquire as to the amount of gas consumed and paid for by the Government at Washington, whether its illuminating power is constantly

Egorts have been made for at least three years to have the quarantine service revised and more thoroughly organized, and they are renewed this winter. Quite a number of memorials on the subject from New Orleans, Baltimore, and other points were referred to-day to Senator Boutwell, who has been made a sub-Committee of the Senate Commerce Committee to draw up a bill covering the points.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds took up and referred to the Chairman and a Sub-Committee to examine the subject a resolution directing them to inquire into the expediency of suspending the expenditures of all appropriations for buildings not yet commenced, and covering the same into the Treasury.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL to be reported to the Senate agrees to the House reduction of two-fifths of the civil-list appropriations for the various navy-yards; in cutting down the force of marines 1,500, and all other reductions except appropriations for the operative bureau. The office of Brigadier-General of marines is abolished when a vacancy occurs. The total appropriation will be \$2,000,000 less than the original estimates.

The executive session of the Senate to-day was occupied in the consideration of the nomination of Thomas Van Buren for Consul at Kanaghaws. Mr. Conkling opposed it. The debate was not concluded when the session adjourned.

Tension Disbussments.

The cost to Government of disbursements under the existing laws of \$30,000,000 of pension moneys is about 1½ per cent of the whole amount disbursed. The postage upon pension youchers and checks does not fall short of \$100,000, about 20 per cent of the whole cost of the disbursement. The compensation to Agents is \$1,427,126.

THE DISTRICT RING.

Special Disputch to The Calongo Tribuna.

THE INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—The recent renewal of the charges against the District Gov-ernment continues to excite considerable inter-est in Congressional circles. There seems to be a settled conviction that the affair had better be a settled conviction that the amair had better be at once and finally disposed of, and that Con-gressmen Starkweather and Eldridge cannot properly avoid demanding an investigation. SPEAKER BLAINE

is said to disclaim any knowledge of the pur-pose for which Judge Wilson sought the floor, and it seems that there was not a clear under-standing between the two gentlemen as to the ends Mr. Wilson had in view. There is no

the ends Mr. Wilson had in view. There is no dispute, however, on the point that Blaine did promise to recognize Wilson fairly. Besponsible people who are in a position to know, affirm that a Senator, who is a member of the Senate District Committee, was at the pains to come from the Senate to urge Blaine not to afford Judge Wilson an opportunity to introduce the memorial and resolution.

THE CITY PAPERS continue to denounce in unstinted terms those who urge an investigation, and it is evident that if the movement can be defeated it will be. The Republican must be credited with having organized the most novel hypothesis wherewith to account for the animus of those making the charges that has yet appeared, in its issue of this morning. It said nothing to the point yesterday. It has a long editorial setting forth that most of the signers of the memorial were rebels and are Democrate, after which it proceeds to show that the whole movement is a disbolical scheme to elect Senator Thurman President of the United States, as follows:

Mr. Thurman was selected to present it. Since the last election in Ohio Mr. Thurman has been placed in

of the political animus that underlies and inspires the present attack upon the District officials, Washington is supposed to be the mest vulnerable point in the Republican line, and a demonstration is made upon it for the purpose of over helming the party. Will the Republican majority now in Congress allow itself to be made the tool of Thurman and Black, and the gang of malcontents who, for purposes of their own, have consented to be the mere agents and abettors? If a Republican Congressman can vote for the investigation after these dreadful disclosures, then is he indeed gone satray, and become utterly disloyal. As Judge Wilson is a Republican, and has chosen in the House to expouse the cause of the investigators, and is too shrewd to be made a castapaw of, it is inferred that he is to be the candidate for Vice-President on the Thurman ticket,

THE COLOBADO GOVERNMENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribus M'COOK'S NOMINATION. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—The nomination of Gen. Edward M. McCook to be Governor of of Gen. Edward M. McCook to be Governor of Colorado has stirred up some little excisement among those interested in the affairs of that Territory. The faction headed by J. B. Chaffee, the Delegate from the Territory, have been quite active in opposing McCook's confirmation, apparently taking it for granted that such a result would be but the forerunner of their downfall. McCook is esteemed too formidable politically to be permitted to return to the Territory although it is his home.

too formidable politically to be permitted to return to the Territory, although it is his home, with the weight and character that official position would give him. The nomination was made by the President without McCook's knowledge, and was persisted in notwithstanding his request to have it withdrawn.

THE CHANGE WELL RECEIVED.

Dispatches from different points in the Territory have been received by parties in this city other than those interested, which contradist flatly the press reports of indignation meetings to protest against the confirmation, and particularly denying the dispatch that the Legislature had declared against McCook. The protabilities are that there will be something of a fight in the Senate before the nomination is confirmed. The motives of the President in thus throwing overboard the Chaffee interest, which has for some time hitherto controlled the affairs of Colorado, are not altogether clear, but it is apparent that he has determined on a change, and will have it.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections took up the case of Spencer, of Alabama, whose seat is contested by John G. Sykes, and heard arguments on both sides. Gen. Morgan, of Alabama, appeared for the contestant, and William E. Chandler, who is the Jay Cooke attorney, and is mixed up in that way pretty extensively, appeared for Spencer. Further consideration was postponed for a weak. If the good work goes on, and all the carpet-bagging Senators are compelled to make a good showing for the seats they claim, some justice may be done, while the political complexion of the Senate will not be materially altered. The Republicans in that body are numerically strong enough to be perfectly just in these matters.

A NOVEL CLAIM
has been presented to Congress by a Dr. Zacharie, a chiropodist, who alleges that he removed \$45,000 worth of corns from the sching feet of our patriotic soldiers during the late war. The testimony of a number of Federal officer is addined in support of the claim. Every Congressman who suffers from corns is expected to vote for it. Stranger and more absurd claims than this have beed allowed by Congress.

CAR-BRAKE FATENT.

The Bachelder & Thompson or Tames carbrake case still occupies the attention of the Senate Committee on Patents. It is stated this evening that the representatives of the patentses will soon make a proposition to the railroad WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.-The Senate Co.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

still remain in that condition. These negroes were formerly the alayes of the Iudians, but were set free by the Choctaw treaty of 1866. He showed that much of the opposition to the change in the Government is based upon a fear entertained by the Indians that the negroes, by virtue of the change, will become their equals in all respects.

Gov. Pitchlyn and Col. Adair argued against the proposed change.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. SENATE.

Territory. Referred.

MARITMOTON GAS.

Mr. MORBILL (Vt.) introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to inquire as to the amount of illuminating gas consumed and paid for by the Federal Government at Washington, and if the cost thereof could not be diminished. He said the amount of gas consumed in the public buildings and grounds was an enormous sum, some years costing nearly \$100,000.

The resolution was agreed to.

STATIONERY.

shame. He differed from the Sensior from Indians (Morton) as to Finchback having a prima facie case, and referred to the lengthy report of the Congressional Committee, containing 1,094 pages, on Louisiana affairs. This report received the signatures of all the members except Mr. Morton. It is too late now to talk about setting Pinchback on a prima facie case, as the Committee had agreed there was no legal Government in Louisiana, nor a legal Legislature on the 15th of January last. He disputed the claim of Mr. Morton that testimony was taken only in the case of Mr. Ray, he (Carpenter) contending that the proceedings were binding upon the Senate. The attempt of the Senator (Morton) to rule out that testimony, and seat Pinchback on a prima facie case, was certainly worthy of the ingennity of this gentleman. He (Carpenter) entirely concurred with the views expressed by the gentleman from Ohio (Thurman) in regard to the Goldthwaite case, but there was a prima facie case there. But on the 15th of January last there was no legal Government in Louisiana, no legal Legislature to elect a Senator.

After quoting from the Robbins case, of Rhode Island, to show the law in reference to prima facie cases, he contended that that case proved just the reverse of the argument of the gentleman from Indiana (Morton), although it had been quoted by him to sustain his argument. He reviewed at length the condition of affairs in Louisiana, as shown by the testimony before the Committee, and said in that part of his argument he might be dry and tedious, but after this he intended to wash his hands of the whole affair, and therefore would lay before the Senate the case in its absolute nakedness. Then, if his Republican friends in this chamber thought proper to take it on their shoulders and march through the next Presidential campaign, he would bid them joy. [Lauphter.] He then read from the Louisiana Constitution, and the law governing election was so there was no election whatever. Warmoth was in one building with his Board, and Lynch

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. MAYNABD, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported a bill to amend the several acts relating to the national currency, and to establish free banking. The bill was read.

After discussion as to the disposition to be made of the bill, the House refused to recommit it to the Committee on Banking, as desired by the Chairman of that Committee, but it was sent to the Committee of the Whole, with the understanding that it would be called up for discussion in two weeks.

Mr. MAYNAND also reported a bill limiting the amount of United States notes in circulation to \$400,000,000,000, and allowing their exchange into 3.45 bonds. Beferred to Committee of the Whole.

NUMBER 160.

FOREIGN.

Serious Election Riots in Some of the English Cities.

Meetings Broken Up and Dispersed

and Candidates Mobbed.

SPAIN.

SAN DOMINGO.

SAN DOMINGO, Jan. 20.—Gen. Gonzales, Temporary President of the Republic. accompanies, this continues, arrived in the Capital on the 18th. They were received with enthusiam.

LAKE UNDERWRITERS.

changes.

The election of officers resulted as follows President, Edward D. Hoiton, Milwankee; Vice President, A. A. Eustaphieve, Buffalo; Secretary, William Lovering, Buffalo; Secretary, William Lovering, Buffalo; Executive Committee, William Lovering, Buffalo; Secretary, William Lovering, Buffalo; Secretary, W. E. Bolio Chicago; Bernard Haidan, Toronto; E. P. Dorr, Buffalo; George A. Tisdale, Cleveland F. B. Dodge, Toledo; J. J. Clark, Detroit; Ed. D. Holton, Milwankee.

During the day Mr. J. W. W. Alton, of Chicago, representing the Millville Insurance Company of Chicago, arrived. It is expected that the business of the Convention will be compised to-morrow.

THE FARMERS.

Meeting of the Farmers' Association the Seventh Illinois Congressional District.

An Instructive and Interesting Address by President Snoad.

Object of the Organization-Its Advantages Already Demonstrated.

How Co-Operation Has Worked -Benefits of the Cash System.

They Resolve to Cut Loose from Old Political Affiliations.

Declare War on Monopolies and Steals of All Kinds.

Wis., Agricultural Association.

SEVENTH ILLINOIS CONGRESSIONAL

atch to The Chicago Tri inition was delayed in its organ-irly noon to-day, on account of dition of the roads. The Con-led to order by Vice-President

WISCONSIN.

SON COUNTY (WIS.) AGRICULTURAL CONVEN FORT ATEMSON, Wis., Jan. 28.—A two-de convention, under the suspices of the Jeffer county Agricultural Society, commenced its s

munity to get permanently wealthy by raising grain for sale in the market,—although individuals might,—and that he had never known a community or an individual who intelligently conducted dairying or stockraising who failed to do well. Good cows, and

B'NAI B'RITH.

Proceedings of the Fifth Day's

Resolutions Submitted in Regard to Mr. Frankland. Home for the Aged---Action in Re-

gard to Roumania. Celebration of the Centennial-

for the Friendless. Collegiate Institutions-The Ritual-The Constitution.

MORNING SESSION

The fifth day's proceedings of the Sectional Convention of Independent

er A. E. Fr

tered life alone must become extinct feelings of love and regard for brethren could be extinguished and With the members of Disast and

A TALE OF BLOOD.

Woman Murdered by Her Husband Who then Cuts His Own Thron and Dies by His Victim's Side. From the San Francisco Chemick, Jun. 20.

THE BANK

Collector Cleary S

explanation.

R.—If I might solicit a your course will be, and so hadous, I would like to kn

LOCAL MISCEL

THE COMMON CO

ENING SESSION.

it will, by proclama-of the Order, be a k of the Order.

ALE OF BLOOD.

Ardered by Her Emsband, Cuts Ris Own Thront Ris Victim's Side. Francisco Chronicle, Jen. 20. rogon at about 3 o'clock a re-ing man called at the Drouinat

as the horrible wound from which leginning from the middle of the at, it extended around to her right minated in the thick muscles in the It was at least two or three ad, of course every artery on

ed.

ide was large and powerful black eves, black mustache ras rather neatly dressed in and on heavy boots, and his blied up to keep them from und which ended his life was see the throat, severing both a said outling clear into the

re found on the body of the that his name was Randolph he had a number of letters r names. One of these was, and still another Fred. Persuiteer by trade, and he had a among his papers—one of from the United States authorsional shility. All these were mot a single letter or paper what the parties were to each of the horrible deed; but, oe already known to the official be given further on, it they were husband and wife, was the cause of the deed.

a police force, who was slightly as woman, says that she came little time ago, and recently ott's saloon, on the corner of ramento streets. That she had brouilhat Hotel about a scome reason desired to keep noe a secret. On Sunday, the accessed by a stranger—an ave hair—who said that he had

THE BANK TAXES. tor Cleary Starts Out to

pri Gets a Legal Opinion That It Cannot Be Done,

incipated news. When 2 o'clock drew nigh it began to be perceived that the hopes entertained by the multitude were to produce no fruit. It was then understood, that in consequence of the Collector's absence in attendance at a fursal, the matter would be postponed one day. Testerday, Col. Cleary was prompt in putting in an appearance at the Collector's office, and to work, completing arrangements for the task in hand. He suddenly became invisible, and the sequel showed his absence had been occasioned by the pursuit of his object.

About 3 o'clock a reporter of The Tribunz called at the Collector's office, and was fortunate emough to find its other sufficiently disengaged to ascertain the result of his effort.

Reporter—Good afternoon, Col. Cleary.

Col. C.—Good afternoon, Mr. Reporter. I hope I see you well.

E.—(Asknowledging that he was not deceived.)

Col. C.—Good afternoon, Mr. Reporter. I hope I see you well.

8.—(Acknowledging that he was not deceived in his vision.) Well Colonel, what was the result of your demand on the banks to-day?

Col. C.—I will tell you. On my way to levy soon those institutions. I called on Mr. Tuley, who is acting for County Attorney Rountree suring that gentleman's absence as a member of the Legislature, to secure his advice in the semisse.

R.—Did as across you further as to this matter?

Col. C.—He also notified me that I could garnish the dividends of stock held by non-residents, if I should be able to ascertain the amount thus held.

R.—This, of course, estopped your immediate ection Mr. Collector; but I am confident you anticipate taking a second step in this affair?

Col. C.—I shall endeavor to discover how much stock each holder owns, and where his property is located. And, having accomplished this, my course of action is too clear to admit of spinnstion.

his, my course of action is too clear to admit of explanation.

R.—If I might solicit a knowledge of what your course will be, and seem not to be pertiseces. I would like to know.

Col. C.—All that can be discovered in the county and State I will seize upon and sell, until I have obtained an amount sufficient to discharge the tax due and unpaid, and any way I can worry or annoy them shall not be neglected. These corporations are wealthy, and daily appreciating their resources at the expense of the public. The poor people of this city are obliged to pay their proportion of taxes for the punlic support, and I am determined that these wealthy corporations shall do the same.

The sentiments of Col. Cleary were peculiarly suppropriate. At that moment the office was through with that class of citizens who, while their contributions are comparatively small, nevertheless find them onerous to bear.

The Reporter thanked the Collegtor for the information he had granted him, and, bidding that gentleman good afternoon, withdrew.

The Collector evinces a determination to pursate object he has in view, and failure need not be apprehended from any laches on the part of that officer.

the Board of Public Works, was presented. The bond is in the penal sum of \$100,000, and is signed by Louis Wahl, Christian Wahl, and James Turner. The Clerk stated that the bond had been pronounced to be in proper form.

Ald Divers moved that the bond he approved.

Aid. Dixon moved that the bond be approved.

Aid. Dixon moved that the bond be approved.

Aid. Woodman demanded its reference to the Indiciary Committee, and it was so referred unfar the rules.

Ald. Woodman demanded its reference to the Indiciary Committee, and it was so referred unfer the rules.

ARCHER AVENUE.

An ordinance for curbing, filling, and paving Archer avenne from Halsted street to the South Enanch came up for action.

Ald. Dixon stated that there were a very large number of property-owners who had signed a smonstrance against the improvement, and for his reason the City Attorney had deferred moving for indoment.

Ald. Schmitz esid that the remonstrants were my who owned property as yet not subdivided, in who held the land merely for speculation. The persons wishing the street improved were these who lived and did business there.

Ald. Goey, M. B. Bailey, and Beidy urged the passage of the ordinance.

The ordinance was passed with but one negative vote, that of Ald. Dixon.

RAIDS.

The report of the Committee on Police, with missuce to obtaining revenue by police raids, sut takes up. The report recommends that the saiter be placed on file, as the Board of Police has almost taken action thereupon.

Ald. Dixon claimed that the Board of Police has placed on file, as the Board of Police has placed on file, as the Board of Police has placed on file, as the Board of Police has placed on file, as the Board of Police has placed in the duty of the Board of Police has placed in the duty of the Board of Police has power to make regulations on the subject of the special evil. It was their business to make it the duty of the Board of Police has become of prostitution, and they had to almastive but to enforce the law so long as a running upon the statute book. They were had be committee on Judiciary, with instructions to prove the provent appears and present a proper ordinance.

Ald. Eichardson said the Committe Ocumell had be committee on Judiciary, with instructions to prove the provent of the sound of sham, and that the system of raiding specially a system of licensing in its effects.

Ald lichardson said the committee duty the bear of the file was a mitted that the situation of the province of the

tink inquired if the speaker did not his own knowledge, that houses were the were not disorderly?

mpbell replied that he believed this was hed depended upon the newspapers for the subject. He had had no me of knowing it personally. He best certain houses had been pulled bey did not buy immunity from the po-

TOM PAINE

The Council adjourned.

Tom Paine.

The Liberal Society of Chicago, composed mostly of Germans and Scandinavians, celebrated the 187th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Paine, last evening, at the Aurora Turner Hall, on Second street, near Milwaukee avenue. The attendance was very large, the sexes being about equally represented, and the interest in the proceedings appeared to be intense. At half-past 8 o'clock the President of the Society, Mr. Peter Johnson, appeared upon the platform, and, in appropriate language, introduced to the audience Mr. N. C. Dahl, a young Scandinavian, who read a very able paper on the life and career of Thomas Paine. He said that Christ was the grand stepping-stone to civilization, and that Paine was his worthy successor. Both had had bitter enemies to encounter, and both had the glory of winning many followers. Carist preached his principles in their purity, and Thomas Paine rescued those principles from the dust of ages to preach them anew, for the benefit of mankind. His creed was thus simply and grandly announced: "The world is my country, and to do good is my religion." His teaching disenthralied the mind of the universe from the tyranny of priestoraft and placed rationalism on the highest pedestal of human progress, where it rightfully belonged. Lits Paine he, the speaker, believed in one God, and in one alone. (Appliane.)

There were loud calls for "Paoli" at the conclusion of Mr. Dahl's essay, and, yielding to the fattering pressure, the venerable Doctor came forward, with his hands in his pockets, and delivered a rather avtended oration on the services of Mr. Paine in the cause of American liberty. Like all benefactors of the human rece, Paine had, during his life, to encounter the storm of prejudue raised by the conservations of human slavery, but, in the end, his orinciples had triumphed, and the glorious Declaration of American Independence set forth his creed in language that had been interpreted by wery heart that loved liberty, in every land beneath the sun. (Great a

CRIMINAL.

In the Kelch case, the Coroner's Jury rendered verdict of suicide by laudanum. Daniel Hassett pieaded gulliy, in the Criminal Court, to disving away a horse from the Omaha stables. Prisoner was arrested with the horse at Saudwich, Ill. He was sentenced to six months durance vile in the House of Correction.

A man named George Thomson was fined \$100 and costs by Justice Benlly yesterday morning for indecently exposing his person on Hanson street. The wretch was prosecuted by a lady, who deserves the thanks of the community for her successful efforts.

A thief walked into the office of the Hon. J. R. Doolittle, in Superior Block, yesterday morn-ing, and walked out with the ex-Senator's over-cost

on the ground that the pro-ention was malcious.

An aggravated case of cruelty to animals came up for disposal before Justice Scolly yesterday morning. The defendant was Dennis Connors, and the charge brought against him was that he kept five cows at the Stock-Yards without food or water for four sonsecutive days. According to the evidence of the officers the condition in which the eatitle were found was pittable in the extreme. Their eyes glared with an intense fever, and their mouths and throats were parched, the skin of the lips being split in many places. The Justice commented on the streme cruelty of the act of neglect, and fined the prisoner \$25 and costs, warming him that the full penalty would be swarded at his next appearance on a similar charge.

Off ate several of the leading dry-goods houses of this city have been robbed of silks, satins, laces, and other fine goods, and the thieves have escaped with the plunder, every time avoiding detection. Evidently the work was not that of novices, for it was done in a manner that showed old and experienced operators. Among the stores robbed are those of William H. Hayon, Nos. 72 and 74 East Van Buren street; Thomas Phelps & Co., Nos. 52 and 34 West Bandolph street; and Clark & Gowan, No. 4 East Washington street.

These robberies were clearly done by the same gang, and Sargeant Ellis detailed Detective Simonds to work up the case. He went to work, and the result was that the whole detective force went to the Robinson House, No. 193 Lake street and No. 35 Fifth avenue, and arrested the inmates, and mades a thorough search of the whole house, resulting in obtaining possession of a

and the result was that the whole detective force went to the Bobinson House, No. 198 Lake street and No. 38 Fifth avenue, and arrested the inmates, and made a thorough search of the whole house, resulting in obtaining possession of a quantity of silks, satins, and shawis, and silverware, worth fully 97,000. The proprietors of the house ware two brothers, Isaac and Abraham Bobinson, who denied that the goods were stolen, but within an hour \$1,200 worth of silks were identified by the above-mentioned firms as having been stolen from them. All persons arrested in the house were discharged, except the two Robinsons, who were hald in ball of \$5,000 each to appear before Justice Boyden this morning, dreat credit is due the officers for the skill displayed in working up the case. There are four watches, some solid silverware, and other articles at the Central Station awaiting identifica-

ticles at the Central Station awaiting identification.

NONES.

The case against Michael Jones was concluded
yesterday evening. In the morning the counsel
for the defense delivered a desnitory address of
three hours' duration, in which he arged the alibi
with a spasmodic vigor. In the afternoon, the
counsel for the prosecution was somewhat shorter in his argument, and, perhaps, a little leas
tedions. Still, when the speech-making was
over the jurors heaved a simultaneous sigh of
relief, and, having listened to a long list of instructions, retired gladly into the jury-room.
After a quarter of an hour's consultation, they
returned into court with a verdict of guilty,
stating the value of the goods stolen—10,000
sigars—at \$168, and fixing the term of imprisonment at ten years in the Ponitentiary.

The counsel for the defense asked that the
jury be polled, which was done, but without finding a voice dissenting from the verdick. He then
moved for a new trial.

The prisoner interviewed Mr. Chandler immediately after the trial, and wanted to know why
Mr. Chandler had sent to prisoner's mother a
letter addressed to M. H. McHeury. Mr. Chandier denied having done smything of the kind.
The prisoner subsequently stated that Mr.
C. was a deep men, and had sent the letter in
order that he might fasten upon him the fact of
his alias. The prisoner is a little weak here,
however, as he states that the letter was not
all in from the postman, and is quite at see in
applatures how he learned who was the signer
of the trial, and wanted to a see in
applatures how he learned who was the signer

The slarm of fire from Box 617 at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon was caused by a smoke-house taking fire in the rear of 147 First street, owned by William Borth. The loss was nomi-

At about 6 last evening, an unknown man was run over by the out-going dummy on the Great Eastern Railroad at the West Lake street crossing and instantly killed. His remains were taken to the Morgue, and the Coroner notified. In the article published resterday morning in reference to Mr. Yate's directory, it was stated that he lived at No. 485 West Lake street. The fact is that he only occupies a room there, and the remainder of the house is rented to persons of perfect respectability.

The jury in the case of Finnegan v. The City returned a scaled verdict vesterlay morning. The case was tried over a year ago, —damages being claimed for the death of a boy who was mashed by a water-main,—and a verdict of \$2,250 given for the plaintiff. A new trial was granted, and the case again tried Tuesday. The verdict was for defendant.

The alarm of fire from Box 314, at 2 o'clock

mashed by a water-main,—and a verdict of \$2,250 given for the plaintiff. A new trial was granted, and the case again tried Tuesday. The verdict was for defendant.

The slarm of fire from Box \$14, at \$2 o'clock yesterday, was caused by the partial burning of a dwelling-house, 126 Warren avenue, owned by Dr. Newcomb and occupied by Hart Woolly. The fire caught in the wainscoting of the kitchen from the stove, and damaged the building somewhat in the rear part, but the principal loss was that done the furniture by water. The total loss to building was \$500, fully insured. The loss on the furniture was about \$1,500, covered by \$2,000 insurance in the Imperial Company.

A juror who served in one of the courts a few months ago, was rejoiced by the announcement that the Legislature had passed, and the Governor signed, a bill providing for the payment of all persons who had served as jurors in Cook County Courts since August, 1873. He went to the Clerk of the Court for which he had toiled, and that officer informed him he knew nothing of the matter. The probability is that no certified copy of the act has yet been received here. When it is, the Clerks can give the necessary certificates. If they were to send down to Springfield and get a copy, they would probably secure the prayers of several hundred ex-jurors.

LADIES SPECIAL BURBAU OF RELIES.

An adjourned meeting of this organization was held at the house of Mrs. Leander Stone, Wednesday afternoon. The President, Mrs. Stone, read a large list of applications for relief received since the last meeting, the greater portion of them coming from the North and West Divisions, and consequently not within the proper jurisdiction of the Society. It is with regret that those needy ones are turned away without aid, and the duty of organizing similar societies in other quarters of the eity where want and suffering exist, should foreibly impress itself on the minds of all benevolent citizens. In order to save trouble and disappointment on all hands, we again state the limits wit

sa worry or amoy them shall not be neglected. These corporations are wealthy, and daily appreciating their resources at the expense of the public. The poor people of this city are obliged to pay their proportion of taxes for the public support, and I am determined that these wealthy corporations shall do the same.

The sentiments of Gol. Cleary were peculiarly appropriate. At that moment the office was their contributions are comparatively small, peretibeless find them onerous to bear.

The Reporter thanked the College of the histories for the more of James H. Swart, at No. 115 North Reuben street, and steeling a gold watch and Criminal Court.

At the Oriminal Court the case against Barron, the information he had granted him, and, bidding that gentleman good afternoon, withdrew.

The Collector evinces a determination to pursue the collector evinces and the collector evinces and

striking on the ice below and going clear through into the river. It is needless to say that he was instantly killed. His remains were taken to the Morgue and an inquest held, the result being a vardict in accordance with the above facts. Wilson lived at 195 Seber street. He was 28 years old, and leaves a wife and two children in quite destitute circumstances.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

C. C. Bonney will deliver the second of the course of "incidental tectures by members of the Chicago Bar" before the students of the Union College of Law, in Superior Block, Sat-urday afternoon at 2 o'clock—promptly. The subject is "Twenty Years at the Illinois Bar." This lecture is open to students and attorneys concraits.

penerally.

NIGHT GARS ON CHICAGO CITT BAILWAY.

On and after the 30th inst., a car will leave
Lake bireet, after midnight, every forty-five

Lake street, after midnight, every forty-five minutes.

For State and Twenty-fourth street as follows: 12:80, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:45; and for Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-ninth street at 1, 5, 5.

Going north, a car will leave Thirty-fourth and State streets at 11:45, 12:30, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 5:00, and leave Thirty-minth street on Cottage Grove avenue at 12:04, 2:04, 4:04.

THE FOUNDLINGS HOW.

THE HIT SAME STATE OF THE FOUNDLINGS HOW.

The third anniversary of the Foundlings' Home will be held this evening at the new building on the southeast corner of Madison and Wood streets. It is not yet entirely finished, but it is necessary to hold the meeting there, since the present quarters are too small and crowded. The entertainment will 'consist of addresses and music; the annual report will be read, and the Ladies' Union Aid Society will give a supper, which will be free, and to which all the friends of the Home will be welcome. It is hoped that all who take an interest in this admirable and deserving charity will avail themselves of this opportunity to advance the interests of the institution.

CHURCH DEDICATION.

mirable and deserving charity will avail themselves of this opportunity to advance the interests of the institution.

CRUGAR EXPROATION.

The Michigan Avenue Methodist Church Society have completed their new edifice on Michigan avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirtythird streets, and it will be formally dedicated Sunday. The Rev. Dr. C. H. Fowler will preach the sevemen in the forencon, at 10:45 o'clock, and the Rev. J. O. Peck in the afternoon at 8 o'clock. The Rev. R. D. Shappard, the former pastor, saw of Rochford, will preach in the evening. This building was commenced in August, 1871, but owing to the troubles incident to the fire only the lecture-room was completed, which was dedicated Feb. 5, 1872. The structure is of wood, in mission of Clevaland stone, and has a very pleasing and substantial appearance. It is in size 104 by 60 feet, and cost, with the lot, \$48,000, of which amount \$34,000 have airsady been paid, and it is expected the rest will be raised Sunday. The interior is very tastily finished, the walls being neatly freecoed and the seats comfortably upnoistered.

GRAND FARSHONABLE BALL.

The times when people used to be deadly enemies if their opinions differed upon the question of what school of medicine they should be permitted to die under, seems to have passed away. A grand charity ball is announced for the benefit of the Chicago Homeopathic Hospital, to take place at Standard Hall Thursday evening, and in the Committee of Arrangements may be found allopaths and homeopaths in amisble juxtaposition, with an occasional water-cure-ite and electrician sandwiched in to give a general air of impar-

with an occasional water-cure-ite and electrician with an occasional water-cure-ite and electrician sandwiched in to give a general air of impartiality to the selection of the members. The ball, if the names of the managers are any critarion, cannot fail to be one of the great affairs of the season, so that the Hospital-will be benefited by the money and the countenance of the clite of the city. Tickets, admitting two, are \$5 each, and can be obtained from any of the following-named ladies and gentlemen: Committee of Arrangements—Mrs. Wn. E. Doggett, Mrs. W. F. Coolbaugh, Mrs. J. B. Drake, Mrs. T. S. Hoyne, Mrs. Perry Smith, Mrs. Andrew Brown, Mrs. H. Ludism, Mrs. Perry Smith, Mrs. Andrew Brown, Mrs. R. Ludism, Mrs. Renry Lloyd, Mrs. J. Sidney Mitchell, Mrs. Tranklin Msc.Verg. Mrs. Man. Makho D. Ogdes, etc. Mrs. Tranklin Msc.Verg. Mrs. J. Bitcos, Mrs.

PERSONAL.

Hover, Liverpool; L. N. Aldrion, Boston; E. L. Barter, Springfield; C. C. Tracy, New York.

Paris—Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Barford, Mrs. John A. Trainor, S. J. Woodman and family.

Nice—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wheeler, Eugens L. Graves, Miss Annie E. Hobart, Mr. and Mrs. John Mandil, Joseph Medill and family, Charles B. Munn and family, Mrs. John Munn, Charles C. and C. M. Thompson.

London—Charles Auker, George W. Baine, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Spoffard, J. H. Des Rosien, G. C. Gamsley, D. Goodwin, Jr., J. E. Hosford, A. B. Meekes, A. B. Pullman and daughter, E. Putnam, H. L. Sprogle, Miss Olive Sprogle.

Shuttgart—W. E. Higgins.

E. H. Gammon and family, Mrs. E. Hunt and daughters, Mr. W. D. Powell, Joseph De Haven, Miss Mary Kidder, Mrs. A. E. Lull and Miss L. Lull, L. M. Fenny and family, E. C. Porter and family, E. F. Tracker.

Rome—Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Pope, Mrs. Philip Wadsworth and daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Pope, Mrs. Philip Wadsworth and daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Pope, Mrs. Philip Wadsworth and daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Pope, Mrs. Philip Wadsworth and daughters.

CITY HALLI.

CITY HALL. It was rumored about the City Hall yesterday that the Mayor intended to send in Dr. Paoli's name again as nominee for City Physician.

Mayor Colvin yesterday stated to a Targung

mayor Covin yesterlay stased to a landsa reporter that there was not the slightest founda-tion for the rumor that he intended to remove Mosers. Reynolds and Oleson as members of the Board of Education.

Board of Education.

Ald. Dixon has been looking over the Comptroller's books, and he finds that the policy of raiding houses of ill-fame was more extensively followed under Mayor Mason's than Mayor Medill's Administration. During the latter the receipts in fines from this source were \$10,800 for nine months; under Mayor Mason, \$12,000 for the same period.

for the same period.

The Board of Police Commissioners held a meeting yesterday afternoon for the transaction of business pertaining to the Fire Department. Edmund Keyser, foreman of engine No. 14, was fined five days' pay for drunkenness, and James Hallinan, pipeman of No. 14 (the old Etna short-stop), was fined five days' pay for a shortestop.

without leave.

It is expected that the sections of the lake tunnel extension, beginning, respectively, at the Illinois street and Franklin street shafts, will be connected about the middle of February. The meeting of the bores will take place 60 feet under the bed of the river, at or near the intersection of LaSails and South Water streets. The lake section from the abart at the Water-Works has been extended about 7,000 feet in the direction of the crib.

HYDE PARK. An adjourned meeting of the Hyde Park Trus tees was held on Tuesday evening. Mr. Doyle WATER-PIPE MATTEM

WATER-FIFE MATTERS.

The Attorney made the following reports which were accepted and filed:

Your resolution, referred to me, requesting a report in writing, whether, in the contract with C. E. Hequem

such work to be done, and, therefore, no such obligation axists.

In answer to the resolution of your honorable Board
saking for my written opinion as to the construction of
the contract between C. E. Hequembourg and the Village of Hyde Park as to the acceptance of water-supply
type, I have the honor to report that, after examination of said contract, I am of opinion that, under said
contract, the Village of Hyde Park is not obliged to receive said pipe until the same is furnished laid in the
ground and covered, as provided by the terms of the
contract. contract.

Two bills of Cook County, \$5.60 and \$21.11,
for copy of Assessment-Rolls Nos. 3 and 7, were
presented and referred.

HYDE PARK AND LAKE ON THE WATER-SUPPLY.

the Town of Lake in the consistention of a system of water-works upon the terms and considerations sated and set forth in Sec. 2 of this ordinance. Suc. 2. That the President and Clerk of this Board be and they are hereby authorized to execute the fol-lowing contract for and on behalf of the Village of World Description.

lowing contract for and on behalf of the Hyde Park, viz.:

"These articles of agreement made and entered into this — day of — A. D. 1874, by and between the Yillage of Hyde Park, in Cook County and State of Illinois, the party of the first part, and the Town of Lake, in axid County of Cook and State of Illinois, the party of the second part, witnesseth, that both; of said parties being desirous of supplying their citizens with water and necessary protection against fire, at the least possible expense, do for that purpose hereby agree to construct and apply a system of water works

least possible supense, do for that purpose hereby agree to construct and apply a system of water works for their joint use upon the following terms and conditions, viz.:

"Fyed—The Town of Lake shall purchase three lots west and adjoining the present site of the said water works, add lots to be held subject to the terms of this agreement.

"second—The cost of the orib in the lake; of the pipe from the crib to the water-works; of the water-works, including the building, machinery, and all the appurtenances thereto; of the main-pipes from the water-works to Stony-Island avenue, on Stony-Island avenue to Sixty-saventh street, west on Sixty-saventh street, west on Sixty-saventh street, the main-pipe from the water-works with safety and of the main-pipe from the water-works with safe state street; and of the main-pipe from the water-works with safe State street predict of Thirty-saint street; also the expense of the preliminary survey, and all other necesand State street north to Thirty-minth street; also expense of the preliminary survey, and all other new carry expenses heretofore or hereafter incurred connection with said improvement, shall be divided equally between and parties, and each of said parties and each of said parties and parties, and shall be liable therefor the present of the present the present of the present of

to the main or water-pipe shall be of the same size, and the ourreut expenses of operating the water-works and keeping the same in repair shall be apportioned be tween said parties upon the basis of the number of such regulation or stop-cocks within their boundaries respectively, and each of said parties shall be liable in its corporate capacity for its proper share of such ex-penses, such pro-rats share to be determined upon the hasis aboves mentioned.

party of the first part, and all gament of property abutting on said streets, for all loss or damage conscioned or sustained by reason of the laying of such water-main; and the villages of Hyde Park hereby grants the right of way to the Town of Lake in said streets for the purposes, and subject to the limitations and conditions above expressed.

"Ninth—In case said parties shall be unable to agree upon any question arising during the construction of said improvements in relation thereto, the same shall be referred to arbitrators, each of the parties to select one, and they to select a third."

Sao, 3. That the President of the Board of Trustees and the Village Clerk be and they are hereby authorized to sign a contract in accordance with the terms of this ordinance, and to affix the corporate seal of the said Village of Hyde Park upon the Town of Lake joining in the execution of such contract, such contract to be in full force and binding, from and after the execution of and contract by said parties.

The supplemental contract signed by C. P. Hequembourg in his explanation of his original contract was then taken up and discussed as some length.

The idea that the "mutual understanding "of an old contract is, a "valuable consideration" on which to base a new one, and that "the mputual interest of the two original contracting parties should promote a cordinal support on the part of all who may bereafter become interested in it "were two conundrums the Board could not understanding with the contractor, and report the same at the next meeting.

The Board than adjourned to Saturday.

EVANSTON. EVANSTON.

The students in the different departments of the Northwestern University enjoyed a holiday yesterday, is being the day of prayer for colleges. Prof. J. S. Allyn is expected to lecture before the students of the Women's College this aftermoon, on the subject of "Water."

The next lecture in the course of the Woman's Educational Association will be delivered by the Hon. William Parsons, of England, Monday evening. His subject will be "Columbus."

by the Hon. William Parsons, of England, Mon-day evening. His subject will be "Columbus." Beligious services, which began with the new year, are still kept up in the Baptist Church A covenant meeting was held last evening. The Tripod, the college paper, was issued yes day, being the first number under the new man-agement. It presents a decidedly improved ap-pearance.

agement. It presents a decidedly improved ap-pearance.

The Rev. Alex. Burns, D. D., of Indianola, Iowa, is announced to lecture before the Garrett Biblical Institute Wednesslay.

Misses Birdie, Easter, and Lou Baonister have left Evanston to attend the Wesleyan Female College at Cincinnati.

St. Mary's Catholic Church has received the handsome pipe-organ presented by Mr. J. V. Clarke, President of the Hibernian Banking As-sociation.

Carries are making by certain property-owners in North Evanston looking towards the annexation of that village to Evanston proper, in order to participate in the banesits to be derived from the water-works and other public improvements. Opinion is somewhat divided among the villagement and it is not certain that the

Opmion is somewhat divided among the villagers, however, and it is not certain that the movement will succeed.

The literary societies of the University are preparing to give a literary entertainment in about two weeks, the proceeds of which will be devoted to clearing off a debt incurred by the societies. The following members have been chosen as performers: Messrs. W. M. Knoz and R. G. Hobbs, crations; M. O. Lowis and J. S. Norris, declamations; Miss. E. Parks, essay, and Misses M. S. Berg and Ida Stewart, debate.

The Eclectic Club meets as the house of Mr. C. E. Browne, Monday evening. The Eclectic Club meets at the house of M. C. E. Browns, Monday evening.

HIGHLAND PARK The marriage of the daughter of Mr. T. B. Willard, of Highland Park, Wednesday avaning, created considerable stir in this fashionable suburb. The ceremony occurred in the new Presbyterian Church of this place. The parties centrasting matrimony were Miss Anne E. Willard, of Highland Park, and Mr. Samuel Findley, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Missee Clars and Mary Willard acted as bridesmaids, and Messre. Stows and Husted as grooms. The ceremony was per-formed by the Rev. Samuel Findley, D.D., father

formed by the Rev. Sammel Findley, D.D., father of the groom, assisted by the Rev. R. I. Hurd, D. D., of Highland Park.

After the wedding a few invited guests repaired so Mr. Willard's residence, where congratulations were exchanged, and refreshments served. The presents were profuse and costly, and practical as well as crasmental.

Miss Willard was a universal favorite, and her absence from Highland Park society will be keenly felt.

At 5.15 the. At 3:15 the happy pair started for their bridal

The ceremonies of raising and planting a flagstaff upon the grounds of the Mt. Vernon Mittary Academy at Morgan Park, took place yesterday. The pole was furnished by Foster &
Co., of Market street, and erected under their
supervision at a cost of \$324. The length of
pole is 140 feet, and the diameter at the butt \$2
inches. Bix horses were required to haul it
from this city to Morgan Park. The concourse
of people present was not as large as it would
have been had the weather been mild and pleasant. The work progressed successfully to the
end. None but experienced sallors could have
performed the task in so short a time and in so
astisfactory a manner. The Military Academy
and flag-staff are standing upon the highest
ground of Morgan Park, and at an elevation of
eighty feet above the old Chicago Court-House.
Both can be distinctly seen at a fustance of
twenty miles south of the spot. Prof. Norton
was among the number present yesterday, and
was by no means the least interested.

FINANCIAL .

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO. BANKERS No. 18 Broad-st., N. Y., fransact a general banking business in all its details, allowing interest upon deposits to BANKS, SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, PRIVATE BANKERS, AND INDIVIDUALS.

Particular attention paid to the investment of ESTATE AND TRUST FUNDS And information regarding the same furnished upon application.

Buy and sell upon commission Gold, United State Stocks, and all securities dealt in at the New York Stock Tirst-class Municipal and Radinal Securities. HAVANA LOTTERY.

HAVANA LOTTERY Fries of the such fries of the SCALES

III AND IN LAXBOT.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. ay, Friday, Saturday, and Saturday Mati-Popular Comedian, Mr. JOHN DILLON, In his groat character of Mr. Lovibond, in Tun Taylor's

OVERLAND ROUTE. With a Powerful Cast.

Wonday, Tuesday, and Wednesday Matines, Sig.

DMMASS RALVIMI in three of his great characters,
agognar, Earl of Esser, and Othello. McVICKER'S THEATRE.

Burnesment of the Brilliant Young Actress, MISS CLARA MORRIS The will appear every evening till further notice in her stouse residition of MILE CORA, in the famous play of "ARTICLE 47."

Saturday—CLARA MORRIS MATINER, In active preparation—"ALIXE." Beats can be secured six days in advance. MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE,

Arlington Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels. Bobby Newcomb, F. R. Wilson, Billy Rise, Ernsel Lissian, Mast. Gee. Davencert, Was. Artise, Russian, Mast. Gee. Davencert, Was. Artise, Russian, Mast. Gee. Davencert, Was. Artise, Russian Russian, Russ HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

SALVINII! TWO MIGHTS AND WEDNESDAY MATINEE.
MONDAY EVENUE, PEL 2-INGOMAE. SALVINI IN
IT TUESDAY, PEL 2-INGOMAE. SALVINI IN
TUESDAY, PLIZABETH, Queen of England. SALVINI IN
IT SALVINI IN IS AMOUNT TO SALVINI IN IN INCIDENT TO SALVINI IN INCIDENT TO Hatvers in his grand impersonation, OTHELLO, von Scatta, \$3 and \$1.50, according to Incation. Admir win, \$1; Family Circle, 50c. Sale commences Thursday at the Box Office. ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

JOHN B. OWENS. HEIR-AT-LAW, FORTY WINES. Saturday—Soion Shingle and Married Life. Monday—Baker and Farren as Chris and Lena.

THE PRODIGAL SON, EDOUARD DUBUFE, OF PARIS On View at the Exposition Building THE ADELPHI.

The ENTIRE LIST of the GREAT AUGMENTED COMPANY will appear in Sunday's inter-Ocean. Inaugural Monday next, Feb. 2.
OSSRIVE the luments Programms and Scale of Prices.
GROVER, RICK & CO. GLOBE THEATRE,

SHARPLEY. SHERIDAN & MACK'S BIG SHOW. LIEVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINER. OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. NEW YORK TO CARDIFF.

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

Pres Cabin.
St and 500 currency.
Steerage
Steerage
Destin of the street of the str

NATIONAL LINE.

Greece. Jan. at Canada. Feb. id. Raly. Jan. at Egypt. Feb. id. Spain. Feb. id. Greece. Feb. at HOLLAND. For L indon (direct), Feb. at Ep. at Cabin Passage, S70. S80, and S30 Currency. Rature ideas, Feb. at Ep. at Cabin Passage, Eps. Cabin Passage, Eps. Carrency. Reign tilches at redgeed rates. Passengers boaked to or from German and Scandinavian points at low rates. The Steamhips of this line ser the largest in the trade. Drafts on Great Britain. Ireland, and the Continent, at Northeast corner Clark and Randolph ats. Gorpous new Sherman Honsel, Obleano, WILLIAM MACHINESTER, General Western Agont.

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The United States Contenuial Board of Finance will rese dive Proposals for the supply of Lumber, from, and other materials, and for the execution of artisin works required in the erection of the Man Exhibition Building, covering B serses, in Fairmount Fark, Fhiladelphia.

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The Med Quarter
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(continued), by John Latonske; The Anthor of "Relina"; Splendide Mendat: a Novel, by John Dangerfield;
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THE CHICAGO TRIBUNI CHICAGO

THE LEADING NEWSPAPER IN THE NORTHWEST.

THE PAPER FOR THE

FARMER. MECHANIC. MANUFACTURER. MERCHANT. BANKER. PROFESSIONAL MAN.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1874.

AND THE FIRESIDE

The coming year promises to be the most eventful in a political sense that we have seen since the close of the war. The questions which have engrossed and divided the public mind during the past twenty years are rapidly passing away, and we find growing up in different parts of the country a party called by various names—in California the Independent party, in Iowa the Anti-Monopoly party, in Wisconsin the Reform party, in Illinois the Farmers' Movement—having a common purpose and inspiration, and exhibiting a strength which proves that it answers one of the chief demands of the hour. The CHICAGO TRIBUNE will give a large share of its attention to this NEW MAN-IFESTATION OF PUBLIC SENTI-MENT. It holds:

IFESTATION OF PUBLIC SENTI-MENT. It holds:

1st. That the old party organiza-tions are essentially corrupt and fraudulent. Having no longer any principles to carry into effect, they have become mere business enter-prises, making a show of opposition to each other, but really sharing in the proceeds of profligate and dis-honest legislation. To suppose that any healthful reform can flow from the pretended efforts of these worn-out and demoralized partnerships is altogether vain and illusory.

2d. That the tariff system now in

2d. That the tariff system now-in vogue is a cunning device to rob the many for the benefit of the few, and that its effect is to cause farm products to exchange for about one-half the quantity of foreign or "protected" goods they would otherwise

3d. That railroads car more than a fair rate of interest on the capital actually invested in them, and that when, in addition to this, they claim dividends on watered State may rightfully interfere for the protection of the people; that unjust discriminations between different localities are in violation of law and

should be prohibited.

4th. That subsidies or bounties of money, land, or public credit, to railway, steamship, or other corporations, are flagrant abuses of the powers of government, fraught with the gravest dangers to the people, and tending to promote corruption, extravagance, speculation, and financial disaster.

The general character of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE is too well established to need recapitulation. It is always independent and fearless in the expression of its views. In its news department it is second to no paper in the United States. The Weekly Edition contains a carefully prepared summary of the news of the week, brought down to the hour of soins to press. our of going to press.

Literary, political, financial, social, and agricultural topics will constitute, as heretofore, leading features of the Weekly Edition, and no pains will be spared to increa its attractiveness in these departments. Its market reports are usurpassed, embracing all the information which farmers require for the intelligent transaction of business, both as sellers and buyers. THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE is large eight-page sheet, of the size as the Daily Tribune, consi

of fifty-six columns of closel printed matter, and, as a fami newspaper and in its general mak up, is unsurpassed by any paper the land. THE TRIBUNE will be furnished

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TERMS TO CITY STRECHMENS.

THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, ner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, III TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, M'VICKER'S THEATRE-Madison street, betwee earborn and State. Engagement of Clara Morris

The Chicago Tribune.

Friday Morning, January 30, 1874.

The House of Representatives at Springfield ered, by a vote of 88 to 81, it abolishing solitary punishment,

The Illinois Legislature having had the goo sense to pass a law for compulsory education other States are considering the matter. A bil to compel the attendance of children at school was yesterday introduced into the Iowa Senate.

come to grief in the House Commi ing, which has reported adversely to the Nation al Savings Depository, which he proposed to rur as a branch of the Post-Office.

The hopes of the Canadian Reformers, that they would be able to prevent the return of Sir John Macdonald to the next Parliament, have been disappointed. The Premier was re-elected yesterday in Kingston by a majority of 46. Else ere, in Toronto and Quebec. the Ministerial ists have realized their expectations of large

vesterday refused to pass the bill repealing the ous Tax-Grab law. After a long deb in which the injustice and the stupidity of this predatory law were fully exposed, the House voted against repeal by 77 to 43. This shows a majority of the whole House to be in favor of perpetuating the systematized robbery which the

The Executive Committee of the State Grange of this State has been in session at Sterling for two days, to elect a State Purchasing Agent. The duty of this responsible official is to nego tiate with the manufacturers of articles and nents used by farmers, and report their lowest figures to the County Granges for the dance of members in making purchases. The ice has fallen upon Mr. S. J. Frew, of Aledo.

d, and with the peculiar logic of her sex secused him of embezzling the funds of the Memphis Howard Association, of which he was ary. An examination of his books shows that he had handled \$128,000 with a discrepancy, and that accidental, of only \$25 in his accounts. He has been honorably released from the prison,

was thereupon accepted by Mr. E. B. McCagg. Executive Committee of the Clearing-House ociation was informed of the action of the Bank by Mr. McCagg, who reported it to be

Two days' balloting for United States Senator at Topeks have thrown Osborn out of the con-test, but have not made the final result any plainer. Lieut.-Gov. Stover, on whom it has been proposed to concentrate the Beformers' votes, is gaining steadily, having risen from 7 votes on Wednesday to 20 yesterday. Senator sary to a choice, it will be seen that nobody is peks, but is quiet as a mouse, but says he is

The Exegutive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago publish a statement in relation to the charges referred by the Rev. Dr. Everts against Dr. Burroughs' management of the fiscal affairs of the University, denying the truth of said charges in every particular. They the accounts of the University; that the accounts were kept by bookkeepers responsible so the Board ; that the Board never "jumped" en the part of Mr. Burroughs. They also excould have been made, after the lapse of so many years, without examination of the records of the Board, which would have shown them to

se active, and 1/20 lower, closing at \$1.23 cash, d \$1.26/4/21.26/4 seller March. Corn was det and steady at 1/20 decline, closing at 580

and le higher, closing at \$1.51 for No. 3. Live ogs were in demand at \$4.90@5.70 for poor to ere fairly extra, with sales mostly at \$5.25@ 5.50. Cattle active and lower.

The farmers of the Seventh Cong District of this State met yesterday at Morri We publish, on our second page, the processings and the address of President Snoad, which is a very able presentation of the needs of the farmers and the means which should be taken to neet them. He devotes especial attention the great topic of purchasing co-operation, and, while disclaiming any intention to do away with middlemen, objects to allowing then to pocket two-thirds of the profits. He also advocates the cash basis instead of the ener-vating credit system. The resolutions adopted by the Convention out it loose from all existing parties, and pledge its members to vote for hon-est and capable men, regardless of party. The Convention is in favor of having railroad rates fixed by law, and of having the Railroad Commissioners retained in office. A proclamati was adopted directed against the Plowmake League. That association is given twenty days which to reconsider its action. If it is ob lurate, the farmers will refuse to have anything nore to do with its members.

banking system. It provides that hereafter the canks shall determine the amount of their reserves by their deposits, and not by their circulation and deposits, as heretofore. Every ban must deposit 5 per cent of its circulation with the Treasury, to be used for the redemption of its notes. Holders of notes of any bank may have them exchanged for United States notes of application to the Treasury. The bank mu return to the Treasury an equa amount of United States notes, in re-turn for which it gets back its old notes, or new ones if they were too worn for use No bank is to be allowed, as formerly, to keep its reserves elsewhere than in its own vaults, or to redeem its notes except over its own counters The bill limits the United States notes to \$400,-000,000, and, to make them as good as gold, pro vides that, after next July, \$2,000,000 of notes payable in gold in two years, shall be issued every month in exchange for greenbacks. Gold to pay these notes is to be accumulated by hoarding in the Treasury all gold that remains after paying the interest on the public debt, and meet

ing any deficit in the revenues. Senator Carpenter is getting shead of his party and the President in the Louisiana case In his speech yesterday he takes direct issue tor Morton as to the legality of the with Se late election, and the right of the present ernment to the place it claims. He warns his party that they cannot march through next Presidential election with Louisiana load on their backs. When Pinchbuck claims to have been elected there was no legal Legislature in session, and could have been no legal election. The Warmoth and the Lynch Returning Boards, the reorganization of the State Courts so as to con trol the con tested election cases, are all declared to have been alike monstrous and illegal. The Senator makes his most effective points in ridiculing and demolishing Judge Durell, and in so doing takes the ground completely from under President Grant's feet. Judge Durell's order, directing the State-House to be seized, Senator Carpenter indignantly declares to be without a parallel in the judicial annals of ever done by the despotisms of Turkey or Russia. Apparently regardless of the awkward position in which he places the President, who supported Durell in all he did, Senator Carpenpretext for his interference. The speech will be continued to-day.

We understand that there is still a dispo on the part of some of the Directors of the Board of Trade to make a rule requiring the reporters to take out tickets of membership. It is not to be supposed that the membership fees are what the Directors desire, since the Board has all the money it needs in its corporate, if not always in its individual, composition And if it were a matter of fee alone, we should not feel disposed to urge any special objection to the proposition. But, as the money cuts no figure in the case, the new rule could only be adopted for the purpose of "disciplining" the reporters. The Board has now all the authority in this way which it ought to exercise. If a newspaper reporter fails to conduct himself in a proper manner, or in any re-spect abuses the privileges which are extended to him by the Board of Trade, the Board can take its own remedy in case of a very near the goal. Senator Pomeroy is in Tofurnish one that is satisfactory. If the Board afraid that somebody will nominate him as a should endeavor to bridle the press by making than subject to their duties as journalists, the attempt would be a failure. Aside from this, if reporters were members of the Board, they would have the same rights to trade as other members, and would not be likely to resist the temptation. In such case, their reports would cease to have any value for the newspapers, the Board, or the public. To require that the reporters shall be members of the Board, then, will be a mistake, whether regarded as an extension of their facilities or as a restraint upon their free dom. The full, faithful, and unbiased reports of the markets and the action of the Board of Trade are as much in the interest of trade and commerce as in the interest of journalism; and if the Directors should take the ill-advised course now advocated by some of them, we are s atisfied that the Board would speedily rescind

The sentimentality which leads some people to urge the abolition of capital punishment is argely due to the borrors of hanging. Ropes are apt to be too short or too long. Sheriffs are apt to tie knots too loosely, scaffolds are apt to break. In all these cases an execution may be what the friends of abolition always call it,-a judicial murder. Even when the unpleasant for shoulders, 6% of for short ribe, 7% clear, and 9%@10% of for sweet pickled are ugly stories of gasping mouths, and winking eyes, and writhing limbs. Many physicians believe that agonized life persists for an hour or so after death seems sure. And in proof of this they cite a few authenticated instance. they cite a few authenticated instances in which criminals have been restored to life after being hung. Decapitation is not certain death at once. The speciators of the Lacky coloring at \$1.23 cash, and less march. Rys was quiet and easier at the horrible grimaces of some of the horrible grimaces of some of the horrible grimaces of the bank, naturally at the horrible grimaces of some of the horrible grimaces of the bank, naturally disappeared, gone glimmering, all of which was contained in the little word. Ninth which Jones scaled's understand. Another the horrible grimaces of the briggs' nomenclature, showing that \$20,000 had gone into Briggs' pocket, dropped out of the bank, naturally disappeared, gone glimmering, all of which was contained in the little word. Ninth which Jones scaled's understand. Another the property of the Briggs' pocket, dropped out of the bank, naturally disappeared, gone glimmering, all of which was contained in the little word. Ninth which Jones scaled's understand. Another the property of the Briggs's pocket, dropped out of the bank, naturally disappeared, gone glimmering, all of which was contained in the little word. Ninth which criminals have been restored to life at tallor, but it was an instance of the Briggsian nomenclature, showing that \$20,000 had gone into Briggs' pocket, dropped out of the bank, naturally disappeared, gone glimmering, all of which was contained in the little word. Ninth which criminals have been restored to life at tallor, but it was an instance of the Briggsian nomenclature, showing that \$20,000 had gone into Briggs' pocket, dropped out of the bank, naturally disappeared, gone glimmering, all of which was contained in the little word. Ninth which criminals have been restored to life at tallor, but it was an instance of the Briggs's pocket, dropped out of the bank, naturally disappeared, gone glimmering, all of which was contained in the little was an instance of the Briggs's pocket, dropped out of the bank, naturally disappeared, gone glimmering, all of which was contained in the little was an instance of the Briggs's pocket, dropped out of the bank, naturally disappeared, gone glimmering, all of which was contained in the

inst either hanging or beheading als. Their rece medulia oblongata, the cord which connects brain and body, and which some philosophers have supposed to be the seat of reason. The machin s said to cause sure and instantaneous death any plan that will obviate the reasonable object Any plan that will obviate the reas tions to our present system for ridding society of its worst peets is worth attention.

THE RECENT BURGLARIES. We publish this morning a long list of bur glaries committed within the last ten days in th outheastern and northern parts of the city, and these are of course to be supplemented another series on the West Side. These burglaries have evidently been committed by a gang of expert ruffians, who are "going through" the town. It is assumed, and we suppose is an inquestionable fact, that the police know every professional burglar and thief, and that his pres ence in the city is always known at headqua ters. Why, then, are there no arrests, and why is it that these nightly visitations are con without interruption?

tiations are pending for the return of the property, and that to arrest the known burglars now in the city would break off the negotiations and prevent the recovery of the valuable We regard this plea as scarcely les riminal than the burglaries themselve police establishment for the prevent criminals, and not for the purpose of compour ing felonies or negotiating for the return of stolen property, for a compensation, to the owner. Burglars steal property not to keep it, but to convert it into cash. They have two means of doing this : 1. By disposing of it to the pawnbrokers. 2. By returning it for a reward to the owners. In the first case, the villains rarely get more than 20 per cent of the value of the property; in the second, they get more. In the latter case they are exempted from prosect tion. Every man who finds his stolen property in the possession of a pawnbroker can get the same upon paying the latter whatever sum he says he paid the thief. In the other case, the property can be obtained upon payment of a stipulated sum. And it is to enable the persons robbed to negotiate with the thieves that the police abstain from making ar-rests. This system is all wrong. While it enables persons robbed to recover their property upon paying 30 to 50 per cent of its value, it amounts to a Loense and encourage ment to crime. Thus the business of burglary is reduced to a system. When these gentry visit a city, they fix a percentage on which the propose to do business,—that is, the percentage for which they will return the property they may take. Thus the loser of jewelry or other property can, unless there be some peculiar circum stances, get it back at the rate named. Thus if a watch worth \$200 be stolen, the owner, by depositing \$100 or \$75 in the hands of a proper person, can have it restored to him. Under this condition of things, of what use are the police. either to prevent crime or to bring criminals t punishment? A Captain of police was placed under the ban recently because he returned \$2,000 worth of jewelry in person, the owner alleging that she left the "reward" with him. It is not likely that, in such cases, the officers generally receive any portion of the reward, the money thief. This has been the custom here for many Hickey wants to re-establish a reputation as an efficient officer, let him, between now and Mon day morning, lodge a dozen of these burglars in jail, and thus give notice that burglary on the

whole gang in twenty-four hours, or compel them to leave the city. It looks as if the whole fraternity of gamblers. pimps, confidence men, and thieves have got the idea that Chicago had been made a "free city," in which they can practice their business with out any serious interference. If the police au thorities do not want this to be accepted as the legitimate result of the late election, let them take immediate steps to prove the contrary.

JONES, BRIGGS, AND "OCEAN." The exploded Franklin Savings Bank has proved a mine of unexpected richness. It first developed Jones, who knew nothing; and now Briggs, who seems to have known a great deal—far too much for the consolation of the depositors. It will be remembered that Jones, during his examination, while he was certain of nothing from his own standpoint, was confident that Briggs could tell all about it, as Briggs run the bank, and knew a great deal. The facts no begin to show that Jones was right about this, if he was muddled about everything else.

Briggs appears to have been a model banks

in his way, but, as a custodian of savings funds and a guardian of the hard-earned wages of workingmen and school-teachers, his way is not specially to be commended as worthy the imita-tion of bank-clerks sapiring to be Cashiers and Presidents. There was a peculiar element of selfishness, and an undue affection for brothersin-law and miscellaneous relatives in Briggs as a financier, which are not usually considered as conductive to successful banking. The bill which has been filed by the Assignee of the Franklin Bank makes it apparent that Briggs was President, Cashier, Directors, and "cleaner-out" of the bank, although Jones and the Phila-delphia philosopher appeared as figure-heads. Holding all these offices, Briggs was of necessity a busy little bee in the bank, improving all the shining hours. He did a larger usiness than Handy Andy, and at less risk, though very much upon the same style. As the greenbacks came pouring over the counter from confiding workingmen and women, he smiled blandly at these manifestations of the popular thrift and frugality, and quietly laid them away for future reference, where the most powerful instrument in his microscopical society would all to discover them. Briggs was always an adept in nomenciature, and his contributions to microscopical science displayed his tact in this direction in a very remarkable manner. This same scientific feature he applied to banking same scientific feature he applied to banking with eminent success—to his own pocket. On Sept. 20, 1872, he took \$20,000 which was charged to "Ninth." This did not mean the ninth time Briggs had done it, nor that he was a tailor, but it was an instance of the Briggsian

Sundry," There is a charming indefimething or nothing. In this case it ocket, for which "Sundry" was responsible. finally gave it up, consoling himself that Briggs knew all about it. About a year ago, Briggs ook \$10,000, and charged it to "Ocean." was a stunner to Jones. He spent several days examining the list of depositors and the debtors to the bank, but could not find that any of the oceans, the Atlantic or the Pacific, the Arctic or the Antarctic, were doing business with the Franklin Bank. It was a puzzler for poor Jones, and, after studying the conundrum for some days, he gave it up, satisfied, however, because ecause Briggs knew all about it. There were many other shadowy and mythical non with whom Briggs did business, such as "Teller's Cash," "Cashier," "Bonda," "Eddy," "Cashier's Account," and "Paid," all of which are part and parcel of that elaborate system nelature which Briggs first developed the Lens, a journal of microscopy, when he was engaged in examing mosquitoes' wings and flee teeth, and all of which would have worri Jones out of this life into a better world, wh there are no Briggses or bank-books, had he not been sustained by the un-faltering trust that Briggs knew all about it. None of them, however, can compar with "Ocean." The Ocean is deep; so is Briggs The Ocean swallows up; so does Briggs. Th Ocean is insecure; so is Briggs. The Ocea keeps what it gets; so does Briggs. Having harged so much to the Ocean, it is no wond that at last the Franklin Bank went overboa and sunk to the bottom, never to rise again

eaving poor Jones on the shore lamenting, like Lord Ullin, as the waters wild went o'er his stand the books, and that everything was nuddle to him? Is it any wonder chool-teachers and the working-women are earching in vain for their deposits Ocean," and "Ninth," and "Eddy," and 'Paid" made such raids upon the cash-drawer Does Jones understand it now? As he reads the tempting list of sixty-six lots, which the Assignee presents, now in the hands of Briggs elatives, is he lost in admiration over the extent of Briggs' knowledge concerning the Frankin Bank, or is he vainly striving to comprehend Briggs' kindness of heart in giving away all

We are now in possession of two importan facts : first, what Jones didn't know concerning the Franklin Bank; and, second, what Briggs did know, and in this case, if in no other, exremes meet. Before Jones essays any more experiments in banking, he should be made to disgorge his ignorance. Before Briggs runs any more savings banks, he should be made to disgorge his ill-gotten gains. It is sincerely to be hoped in the interests of justice to the swindled depositors that they may be able to realize something out of the real estate in which the accounts of "Ocean," and "Eddy," and "Paid," and "Ninth" have been planted. If by that time Jones does not discover how it was Briggs knew all about it, his case is hope-

One of the legalized monstrosities of the day is the "Town Board" in the City of Chicago. In contemplation of law, Cook County is supposed to be under township organization, and, as Chieago is part of Cook County, this city is assumed to be divided into three towns, South, West, and North Chicago. These are certainly populous villages. Of course each of these towns has a complete governmental machine, and its legislative department consists of one Supervisor, one Town Clerk, and five Justices of the Peace, any four of whom constitute a quorum. This body is the " Town Board. It meets and votes taxes, to be suppressed in this city. He knows all creates debts, and has a Treasury of its own. these burglars, and can put his hands on the These officers are supposed to be elected at a town meeting held some time in April of each yeay. The election in each of the towns is held at one voting place, at which the 250,000 inhabitants of West Chicago, the 125,000 of South Chicago, and the 60,000 of North Chicago are presumed to vote. The elections last April were parried on by a mob, and there was no pretense or show of order, decency, or legality about the proceedings. At these elections a Collector of Taxes is chosen in each town. He is authorized by the " Town Board to rent an office, and employ clerks, and go to an expenditure anywhere from \$10,000 to \$30,000 for the working machinery of his office. Last year the "Town Board" in the South and West towns fixed the compensation of the Collectors of those towns at \$10,000 each, the duties of the office lasting about ninety days. We suppose we should be thankful if the Town Board do not increase these salaries this year. They will

> certainly repeat the liberality of last year. There is no possible use for these township officers in the city. Any member of the Legislature who will devise the means whereby the whole nuisance and fraud may be abolished will leserve the thanks of the whole people of Chicago. These three township governments cost the people not less than \$120,000 a year, for which no service is rendered, the money being so much plunder divided among the gang. Is there no way in which this shameful abuse can

THE FORT ST. PHILIP CANAL. The Carrolton (La.) State Register has a long article on the Mississippi ship-canal question which makes some curious statements about the proposed St. Philip route. As this Congress will probably vote some money to construct a canal between the river and the Gulf, it is a matter of universal interest that the best pos-sible place should be chosen in which to dig the

The Fort St. Philip Canal will be 7 miles long. With the exception of a third of a mile, the soil is so marshy where it is above water at all that a cat cannot walk upon it. It consists of about 25 feet of watery mud that is dmost muddy water, and then an unknown depth of quicksand. The upper stratum can, of course, be easily dredged, but the earth on the sides will coze back into the canal and fill it up at once. No banks can be constructed, for the saturated slime will not hold up even the smallest stone. One of the advocates of this dredges would cause the instant stoppage of transit, and so prevent a naval attack! If the canal-bed should be built of stone, the time needed is calculated at 209 years, 3 months, and 22 days. This calculation is however, on the length of time

stated in the easily-remembered figures of 777 times \$7,000,000. If all these obje be overruled, two insuperable ones remain. In the first place, there will soon be no river within 40 miles of Fort St. Philip. The Mississippi is fast cutting itself an entirely new channel. Secondly, the proposed mouth of the canal is precisely where the driftwood and alluvium of a number of streams collect. Passage would gen-erally be impossible. It cannot be told, at this distance, whether or not the *Register* is correct them are true, the Fort St. Philip Canal would

thrown into. The Register calls public attention to a new route. In 1801, a canal was cut from the Town of Algiers, which hes just across the Mississippi from New Orleans, to the Gulf of Mexico. This was used until a few years since. 'Then Algiers and Gretna were allowed to drain their sewage into it. It is now partially filled up. The expense of changing it into a ship-canal 400 feet row, is put at less than \$6,000,000. The country brough which it is cut is firm. The barbor its mouth is a good one. There is no danger of the Musissippi's ceasing to flow by Alguers.

There are evidently two sides to the question of the Fort St. Philip route. It is the duty of Congress to examine them both carefully and to guard against wasting the money that, according to popular rumor, is to do so much good.

INDIANAPOLIS, RICOMINGTON & WESTERN BAILBOAD.

We have before us an advertisement publishe in a London paper containing the prospectus of negotiation of \$2,500,000 of 7 per cent first-mortgage bonds (gold) of the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railway, the bonds convert ible at any time into capital stock of the Company at par. The price at which the bonds ar offered is £170 for each bond of \$1,000 in gold This is at the rate of 82.6 per cent. The pros pectus covers a page of the paper, and is signed by all the Directors, with all their titular addi-tions. At the price the bonds are put on the market, the interest will exceed-8 per cent in goldjon the money received therefor. The descrip tion of the road is given in very highly-colore terms, and for the benefit of the counties, towns and cities that hold stock in the road we con dense the glowing review of the past and futur prosperity of the road. We learn that the main line, from Indianapolis to Peoria, is 212 miles long; the extension connecting with the main line at Champaign runs to Keckuk, Iowa 185 miles, with a branch to Decatur, 35 miles total length of extension, 217 miles. As a con solidated line, it is 429 miles (exclusive of sidings). The statement of the earnings of the main line are thus given : For the year ending October, 1871, \$837,180; year 1872, \$1,816,462; year 1873, \$1,558,976; and the working expense are put down at not exceeding 55 per cent of these gross receipts. From these ascertained facts, it is represented that the gross receipts of the entire line will be \$3,154,437 per annum Deducting \$1,734,939, or 55 per cent, for workin expenses, leaves surplus earnings of \$1,419,498 The annual interest on "all the mortgages of the Company, including this present one, put down at \$855,000, leaving a net profit for stated that the subscribed capital of the Com pany is \$10,000,000, "of which \$7,000,000 is fully paid up." The whole amount of mortgage bonds for the complete road is \$12,000,000, of which \$9,500,000 have been issued. This advertisement is for the remaining \$2,500,000. The Company declare that "within the next three years" the working of the whole line will show this re sult: Earnings on 429 miles, \$6,345,000 ; interest on bonds, \$855,000; working expenses, \$3,539,-250; net profit to holders of the capital stock \$2,040,750, or "over 20 per cent per annum."

on the 10th of January.

We have here a statement that, including this loan, there are \$12,000,000 of bonds outstanding, and that \$7,000,000 of capital stock has hold the \$7,000,000 of capital stock that is fully paid is, perhaps, just one of the things that the municipal stockholders want to know. The I., B. & W. Railroad is a consolidation of the In-dianapolis. Crawfordsville & Danville, the Dan-ville, Urbana, Bloomington & Pekin, and the Hayana, Mason City, Lincoln & Eastern Railways, and the stock held in these and in the consolidated road by municipalities, and the

amounts, is as follows:

Municipalities.

Orbana, Champaign Co. D., U., B. & P...

Santa Anna, DeWitt Co. D. U., B. & P...

Santa Anna, DeWitt Co. D. U., B. & P...

Santa Anna, DeWitt Co. D. U., B. & P...

Santa Anna, DeWitt Co. D. U., B. & P...

Santa Anna, DeWitt Co. D. U., B. & P...

Santa Anna, DeWitt Co. D. U., B. & P...

Etna, Logan Co. H., M., C., L. & E.

Etna, Logan Co. H., M., C., L. & E.

W. Lincoln, Logan Co. H., M., C., L. & E.

W. Lincoln, Logan Co. H., M., C., L. & E.

W. Lincoln, Logan Co. H., M., C., L. & E.

W. Lincoln, Logan Co. H., M., C., L. & E.

W. Mason County. H., M., C., L. & E.

Mason County. H., M., C., L. & E.

Bloomington, Mason Co. H., M., C., L. & E.

Bloomington, McLean Co. D., U., B. & P.

Danvers, McLean Co. D., U., B. & P.

Tasswell County. D., U., B. & P.

Tasswell Co. D., U., B. & P.

Pekin Giy, Tasswell Co. D., U., B. & P.

Pekin, Tasswell Co. D., U., B. & P.

Premont. Tasswell Co. D., U., B. & P.

Premin Tasswell Co. D., U., B. & P.

Premin Tasswell Co. D., U., B. & P.

Pekin, Tasswell Co. D., U., B. & P.

Total municipal stock. amounts, is as follows :

Total municipal stock......\$1,071,500 It is alleged that there never was a dollar of cash paid for any part of the capital stock of the original companies except what was paid by the towns and counties. The stock of these towns and counties has, however, been overwhelmed by the issue of \$9,000,000 of additional stock. The towns are seeking information through the courts; and probably if the stock, within three years, is to pay dividends of 20 per cent, some of the capitalists in the present Directory will purchase this stock at par, and enable these owns to take up their bonds, some of which have already matured.

The Strakosch Opera Troupe was in Milwaukee The Strakosch Opera Troupe was in Milwaukee so short a time that it escaped the interviewers. The latter, however, not to be cheated of their prey, swooped down upon the ministers. As it may be of some interest to know what the Milwaukee ministers think about opera, we present the substance of what was said. The Rev. Mr. Dudley liked the opera when there was no ballet connected with it, consequently "Aida" came under his ban. The only other opera to which he objected was "The Hugusnots," and to this because Miss Cary appeared as Urbano in tights. This is unfortunate, as the music was written for the page, and she must either sing it in petticoats, which would be ridiculous, or omit it altogether, which would break up the continuity of the work. The Rev. Dr. Ashley, who was the next clergyman

chich has extended even the papers are flooded with the communications upon the subject, many of communications upon the subject of the su communications upon the subject, many of which are of a very astonishing character. The country towns are also taking sides,—Waupun, Waupacca, and Green Prairie having thus far expressed their sentiments on Miss Cary's tights. The charming lady who wears them, meanwhile, is far away from the strife which her innocent performances have engendered. The most encouraging feature of the affair is, that there are ministers in Milwaukee who are not afraid to go to the opera. to the opera.

Tang Kay and four other Chinamen are again circulating the manifesto they issued last spring in behalf of their countrymen on this side of the Pacific. The memorial recites the outrages committed upon the almond-eyed, mentions the laws that discriminate against them, and adds: "If these seactments are the legitimate off-spring of the American civilization and the Jesus religion, you can hardly wonder if the Chinese people are slow to embrace the one or to adopt the other." It declares that China wished to mind her own business by herself; that the Great Powers picked a pretext for war and forced her to abandon her exclusive policy; and that they then sent swarms of their citizens to live in China, and yet took umbrage at receiving awarms of Celestials in return. The American and English steamers on the coast of the Flowery Land are said to have thrown more natives out of employment than the whole number now resident in America. Finally, the memorial suggests that all treaties between China and America be abrogated, and all citizens of each be sent back to their own country. Until this can be done, it "humbly Yang Kay and four other Chinamen are as prays" that the sacred treaty stipulations under which the Cefestials are now here may be observed. Yang Kay shows Yankee shr

For some months past, the telegraph habrought almost daily accounts of revolutions in Mexico against the established Government, but has furnished no clue to the causes of the trouble. A recent letter to the Alia California. by its Mexican correspondent supplies this icit in a very clear manner. The prir cause of the revolutionary spirit seems to grown out of the ignorance of the Indians grown out of the ignorance of the Indians, and the extraordinary esteem in which the Catholic priesthood is held by the whole Astec race. Al-though the first act of the Republican Govern-ment was to emancipate the Indians, at had little influence in pacifying them, as they had always cherished the dream of a great Aztec Empire. The priests, who were decidedly hostile to the reforms instituted by the Government, used their old-time influence by the Government, used their old-time influ with the Aztecs to array them against the G ernment, assuring them that the time for th eroment, assuring them that the time for the establishment of the Aztec Empire was at hand. Hence arose all the recent turbulence, which has been quieted by a pronunciamento from one of the leading Bishops, admonishing all good Catholics to obey the laws and submit to the

Dr. J. K. Reiner, of Stillwater, Minn., died few days ago from a singular cause. Some weeks since, two lumbermen of the St. Croix quarreled and fought. Before they were separated, one of them bit the other in the thumb. The hand mortified and had to be amputate while Dr. Reiner was performing the operation, a drop of poisonous matter lodged in a seratch on his own hand. He became delirious almost instantly, and died in a few days. His fate was the result of that intimate relation of body and mind that baffles scientific search. It corrobotes the belief that the biffer of the corrobotes the c rates the belief that the bite of an angry ma varies in deadliness with the intensity of his passion. This has been found to be true in the case of snakes. A cobra, when teased, will kills a rabbit almost instantly with a single sting When it is allowed to grow good-natured by relaying with its victim, death may be delayed for playing with its victim, death may be delayed for half an hour after the fatal bite is given. The first bite of a tiger is said to so paralyze the body that subsequent wounds are unfelt. The remembrance of this fact will be consolatory to uch of our readers as may hereafter go

The new English Parliament will probably contain five or six advanced Badicals. Auberon Herbert, and Sir Charles Dilke, and Joseph Cowen, who was chosen from Newcastle only three weeks ago, will probably be re-elected. Capt. Maxse has contested the Tower Hamlets laugh, who has just sailed for England, will run for Northampton. And Odger, the ex-leader of the International, who resigned the Presidency of the Council-General when that body approved of the Paris Commune, will almost certainly win a seat. He told the writer of this that he was ing, and that \$7,000,000 of capital stock has been paid in full. This makes a total of \$19,000,000, or an excess of \$44,000 per mile for the whole 429 miles. Who the persons are that hold the \$7,000,000 of capital stock that is fully '68, if again cast for him, will elect him.

A man who has enough mothers to be the son of Brigham Young has been swindling the under-takers of Central New York. Wherever he stoptakers of Central New York. Wherever he stop-ped, his mother died. He hassens to the un-dertaker, bargains for a funeral, borrows a machine for freezing a dead body under the plea-that he fears decomposition, and leaves with the next train, carrying the freezer with him. What he means to do with his assortment of such articles is an enigma. They may serve to estab-lish his claim to be a cool secundrel, but that is all. However, live men are naturally averse to undertakers, so the victims will get little sympathy.

Lord George Manners formed an "industrial partnership" with the laborers on one of his farms, about two years ago. The experiment was a secret one, but its complete success has led Lord Manners to publish an account of it. He won the good will of his tenantry and made more money than he had before. Half the profits above 10 per cent are allotted to the laborers. Their share for last year was about \$184. As their Their share for last year was about \$184. As their wages during the same time had aggregated \$3,377, the "dividend on labor" was a trifle more than \$14 research. than 51/2 per cent.

The sine of the Syndic ate are gradually coming to light. It seems that the bankers who composed it were allowed, besides their announced commissions, half of the indefinite yearly appropriation for expenses of the issue, delivery, redemption, etc., of Government bonds and notes. As this half must have amounted to nearly \$1,500,000, it is small wonder that the Syndicate co-operated so vigorously with Secretary Boutwell in floating the loan. Such a sea of green-backs would float any loan. acks would float any loan.

California, baving adopted the New York code, finds herself unable, under some legal technicality, to punish a certain Oades, who has two wives and declines to part with either. When the Mormon milleinnium comes and their pet Biblical prophecy of seven women laying hold on one man is fulfilled in the way they expect it to be, we shall have posts inditing odes to Oades for his gallant stand in behalf of man's rights.

rights.

A year ago the credit of Georgia was gone. Gov. Bullock and Henry Clews & Co. had alaughtered it between them. Now the State has just negotiated a loan of \$1,200,000 at par. The cost of negotiation was less than 1 per cent. Georgia is now ruled by her own citizens. The States that repudiate are ruled by carpet-baggers who are kept in power by the grace of Federal power. This system may pay politically, but it does not financially.

Maxey, the new Senator from Texas, whatever his future may be, is sure to do the country one good turn. His appearance at Washington will involve the disappearance of Flanagan, Chairman of the Education Committee, who

SPRINGFIELD.

Proceedings of the Illinois Leg. islature Yesterday.

Repeal of the Tax-Grab Law Refused by the House, 77 to 43.

General Features of the Bill Concerning Savings Banks.

Thin Cover for an Act to Permit General Banking.

The Bill to Be Submitted to the People for Ratification. How the Farmer-Members are Beguiled

by Lobbyists and Political Hacks. Collector Harper Summoned as

THE TAX-GRAB LAW Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna, DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

a Witness by Judge

Blodgett.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 29.—This was grab-law morning, House bill 600, together with the majority and minority reports of the Judeiny Committee thereon, being the special order. The majority report was against the passage of the repeal bill, the minority in favor. Bradwell moved to substitute the minority for the ma-jority report, when Shumway, who comes from Christian, moved to lay the substitute on the

Herrington, from Kane, raised the point that there was no such thing as a minority and the Chair sustained him.

and the Chair sustained him.

Alexander, of Montgomery, reminded the House that his constituents would suffer great injury and unjustice by the repeal of the law because they had voted for railroads depending on aid from the State.

Ray, of Grundy, author of the repealing bill, thought Alexander's speech was a good argument for repeal, as he admitted that they expected other people to pay for their railroads. The same men who were interested in and caused the grab-law to be passed were the same men who caused the increased assessment in order to pay their bonds.

It was a twin aister of the Lake-Front act w was repealed iast session, and should be repealed with the same promptness. They were both part

with the same promptness. They were both part of the same ring.

Jaquess said the repeal of the law would leave in the lurch counties, cities, and villages which were induced by the law to go into railread-building. They talked of rings. He did not care how the law was passed. He did not know how it was passed. Was not the dam in the Illinois River at Henry carried by the same ring at the same time? Were members from the North willing to repeal the act appropriating the same money, and refund it to the State? Why did they introduce that acting subject, to prolong the season, when the Supreme Court would pass on its constitutionality very soon. ality very soon.

Bogers, of McLeen, had a deep feeling that he would be recreant to his duty if he sat there and gave a silent vote on a subject of vital importance to his constituents. Sam Cassy, the author of the bill, had, by its passage, done more to open up and develop Southeastern Illinois than all the on the strength of the Nava and the stated that the law was passed to introduce Christianity into Southern Illinois, by enabling the people to send their products to market and build churches and school-houses. This amouncement, for some cause or another, caused much amusement in the House. The learned gentleman once more resumed the thread of his discourse, and appealed to Cook County members not to go back on that Grab law. The State had given Chicago \$3,00,000 to bring its dirty water down to Peoria and St. Louis, and had given the Heaven or earth for a man who went back on his contract. [Laughter.] As for Grundy, where the gentleman who introduced the bill came from, they had but one railroad, and they didn't pay for that; they were fifty years behind the times; he would like to send missionaries there to impart to them some Christianity and civilization. [Laughter.] They were a hard set. [Laughter.] Had do not believe the Rev Mr. Hammond could reach their souls. [Laughter.] Take the causal away from Grundy and God save them. [Laughter.] Ha was sorry his voice gave out so soon as he would like to talk longer. (Great laughter.)

Shaw, of Carroll, was astounded at the gentleman from McLean, who seemed to have also doned his favorite doctrine of no taxation without representation. People ran wildly into action of the State compelled 80 per sent to pay their debts. It was legalized robbery. No principle of taxation devised and carried out by the despotic maranders of Europe equaled the grab-law system in strocity. The dobt in many of the localities was a frank. Local at some of the indebteduces. Beardstown, with a population of 2,500, voted for a debt of \$13,-700.

equaled the grab-law system in surcely, to debt in many of the localities was a franch. Local at some of the indebteduess. Beardstown, will a population of 2,500, voted for a debt of \$100,000; Chinton, with the same population \$100,000; Warsaw, with 3,500 people \$34,000; Lovejoy, Iroquois County, will 240 people, took a slice of \$16,000. So it went through the entire list. The data were assumed recklessly, because the people knew the remainder of the State would have be pay a large share of their debts. The assument of 1873 was three times that of 1863, as the increased assessment fell more heavily of the counties which had no indebtedness than a those which had. The gentleman went on show by statistics the effect of the increased assessment and then paid his respects to the assument and then paid his respects to the assument and then paid his respects to the assument and principles of taxation and the mental principles of taxation and the old and the new econstitutions. The service of the servic mental principles of taxation and the old and the new constitutions. The frashmental principles of taxation and the old and the new constitutions. The frashmental property to be taxed. The grabby violated the Constitution of 1845 in not being uniform, and for the same reason violated the Constitution of 1870. Any law which exempts any portion of the people from its just share a taxation was unconstitutional under both Constitutions. He dilated at length on the injustment of the law.

In reply to inquiries, he stated that Chinap was entitled to the \$3,000,000 because as he are actived to the \$3,000,000 because as he had to contend that each county, city, and vilhes should pay for their own railroads. They had the benefit, and should pay for it.

Rice, of Ogle, asid, in an excited manner, that they proposed to pay according to law.

Rogers wanted to know if Shaw voted for the School law which took money out of Molans Counties.

Shaw said that was a horse of another.

county to pay for educating amounties.

Shaw said that was a horse of another and, for that matter, his county (Carrell) out more money than ahe got. The peal would not be an ex-poot fact. He did not believe there were any vested for under the law, but if there were that countries the disturbed by repeal. He did not believe waiting for the Supreme Court, for it has was unjust, it should be wiped out anyway.

The previous question being ordered carring in the report of the Carring in the carrin

gomez-kadersol Blakely, Bocock, Brysnol Brysnol Brysnol Gasey, Connolly Crosby, Darnell, Davis, Demens, Demens, Ewing, Forth, Fresham, Grant, Grant, Grant,

armstrondy),
Bishop(Mishop(Mishop),
Bradwell,
Casedy,
Carpenter,
Chambers,
Crawford,
Cronkrite,
Dolton,
Dunham,
Efner,
Ferrier,
Finnders, Hart,
Harvey,
Herrington,
Hildrup,
Hopkins,
Jessup,
Johnston,
Jones,
Mann,
McPherron,
Morrison,
Oleson,
No Hope of

the investment made by the

Special Dispatch to The THE SENATE BILL IN INGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 131, which provides an act fings banks, was reported from itee on Banks and Bankin changing the dates so that it ted to the people in 1874.
The amendments were ad
Quinn offered an amen
the deposits should not am
the capital stock provide

amendment was voted down.
Bradwell offered an amen adopted, providing that the eath to the certificate to be fi Another amer ad, as follows :

ad, as follows:

Provided, That no officer or six sociation shall be permitted to funds deposited with or belong tiom. A violation of this provisit feiture of the charter of such as Henry offered an amendm stockholder individually respitors of the association.

Connolly believed the amen the bill passed. There was NO NECESSITY FOR THE

twenty-three were stor Banks, and he understo National Bank stockholder. Connolly did not deny it. Jones went on to say that sible to induce them to enteness if they were to be he Fire or other calamity migh

Fire or other calamity might and a man who held \$1,000 held for \$100,000. Cassedy requested God to from the frauds that might b that bill. It offered no prote as the officers might abso-people in the lurch. The through

and they should be careful they sent out to gull the pe Pollock said the stockhok under the bill for only twice stock. He would prefer a The bill would organize swap roor depositors. Her

The bill would organize as to rob poor depositors. He ed on partnership principaliable.

The amendment was lost-Holles desired to amend ing the bank to invest at le capital stock in United Stalbonds, and keep at least 20 available assets, so that it cent available, but the Hous Cassedy, who had been I floor, yelled from one of the like to strike out the custic Armistrong, of Grundy, of providing that the total should not exceed five times capital stock.

charged that Jones was acti
Chicago bankers; that he
not be deterred from discus
he owned National Bank
ment before the House
tance, as the bill,
it, was a trap and
was designed to catch
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banks to carry on a gener the bill, but it was evaluated banks to carry on a genera. The capital might be drawn was put in. There should make visitations. Connolly on his side, and showed, whi pected, that he is the a House.

Massic went for him, and was askiden lost money in serious and a said on lost money in serious capital statements.

Moore, of Adams, conte Banks failed, and that Andy in a National Bank at Wash Alexander, of Montgom were more banks than they them, so he moved to sir clause.

Armstrong's amendment
Another amendment pro
able assets should be depo
was lost.

Was lost,
Jones offered an amend
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Congolly was animated
tions towards the bill.
Jones' amendment was a
Another amendment m
assets 25 per cent in cash w
A motion to table the bil
61. Alexander, of Moutgot
tered dilatory motions, whi
bill, after a protracted fig
third reading.

THE GENERAL PRATUS

THE PARMERS Special Dispatch to Th SPRINOFIFID, III., Jan. 25 of the free-pass system, rebeen trying to invent other conciliate members of them in tractable humor, a obligations. They have nonsists of railroad supperstyle at the residence of a who in his day has murde read hills. Palling to great free rides, the

of the Tax-Grab Law Reused by the House, 77 to 43.

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A conscientious charrer.

of McLean, had a deep feeling that he recreant to his duty if he sat there and mit vote on a subject of vital imporisonstituents. Sam Casey, the author had, by its passage, done more to open velop Southeastern Illinois than all the who ever lived. He longed for more s. The venerable Dector went off at just here to get in his usual eulogy of of whom he is a great admirer. Resumin of thought, he inquired if they were speal the only law which gave any rehard-fisted and hardworking Christe of Southern Illinois. Returning in Southern Illinois to his home in the stated that McLean had issued \$275,000 in bonds ength of that law, and therefore he was

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to send their products to market and
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a once more resumed the thread of his
and appealed to Cook County memto go buck on that Grab law.
I had given the money to build a cahad no place in Heaven or earth for a
went back on his contract, [Lamghter.]
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penantic, penant iolienback,
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Jaquess,
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Moore (Adam
Moore)
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Momitt,
Mulvane,
Neville,
Newton,

Grant, Gerit, Newton, Mr. Speaker—17.

Amstrong(Grun- Gordon, Gridley, Plowman, Gridley, Plowman, Booth, Hart, Ray, Rountree, Badwell, Harvey, Savage, Scandan, Gardel, Hidrup, Scandan, Carpeter, Hildrup, Scandan, Chambera, Hopkins, Stewart (Winns-Conkrite, Johnston, Dallon, Jones, Stewart (McLean), Dullon, Jones, Stewart (McLean), Dullon, McPherron, Wayman, Firster, Morrison, Wester, France, Oleson, Wester, Wymore—43.

Seventy-seven votes are a majority of one of the whole House against repeal, which is therefore hopeless. That ends the matter in the Laginsture, and leaves it to the Supreme Dourt. The voters of Chicago might make a note for future political reference, that among the sheentees on the vote were Condon, Kahn, Wicker, Lomax, Cullerton, Sherman, McLaugh-lia, and Herting.

THE VOICE OF IROQUOIS.

Mr. Palmer presented a long preamble and

Wicker, Lomax, Cullerton, Sherman, Wicker, Lomax, Cullerton, Sherman, Mr. Palmer presented a long preamble and resolution to the Senate passed by the Board of Supervisors of Iroquois County, praying against the repeal of the "Grab law of 1869," and magnifying the permanent benefits and the increased valuation of the county, resulting from the investment made by the people under that law in the railroads running through the county.

THE SAVINGS-BANK BILL.

THE SAVINGS-BANK BILL.

Special Disbatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE SENATE BILL IN THE HOUSE.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 29.—Senate bill No.

131, which provides an act for establishing savings banks, was reported from the House Committee on Banks and Banking, with amendments changing the dates so that it should be submitted to the people in 1874, and take effect in 1875.

The amendments were adopted.

ted to the people in 1874, and take effect in 1875.

The amendments were adopted.

Quinn offered an amendment providing that the deposits should not amount to more than twice the capital stock provided by the bill. The amendment was voted down.

Bradwell offered an amendment, which was adopted, providing that the officers should take oath to the certificate to be filed with the Auditor was raid in

that the capital stock was paid in.

Another amendment of Bradwell's was adopt-

ed, as follows:

Provided, That no officer or stockholder of such association shall be permitted to borrow any of the funds deposited with or belonging to such association. A violation of this provision shall work a for-feiture of the charter of such association.

Henry offered an amendment making every stockholder individually responsible to the creditors of the association.

Connolly believed the amendment necessary if the bill passed. There was no NECESSITY FOR THE BILL AT ALL.

NECESSITY FOR THE BILL AT ALL,

liable.

The amendment was lost—yeas, 49; nays, 58.
Holles desired to amend the section, compelling the bank to invest at least one-third of its capital stock in United States or Illinois State bonds, and keep at least 29 per cent in cash or svailable assets, so that it should keep 30 per cent available, but the House refused.

Cassedy, who had been bumming around the floor, yelled from one of the aisles that he would like to strike out the enacting clause.

Armstrong, of Grundy, offered an amendment providing that the total amount of deposits should not exceed five times the amount of the capital stock.

providing that the total amount of deposits should not exceed five times the amount of the capital stock.

CONNOLLY

charged that Jones was acting in the interest of Chicago bankers; that he (Connolly) should not be deterred from discussing the bill because he owned National Bank stock. The amendment before the House was of no importance, as the bill, with or without it, was a trap and a snare. It was designed to catch the people. There was no distinctive feature of savings banks in the bill, but it was evidently designed to enable banks to carry on a general banking business. The capital might be drawn out the day after it was put in. There should be an Examiner to make visitations. Connolly made an able speech on his side, and showed, what has long been suspected, that he is the ablest debater in the flones.

Massis went for him, and argued that depositers seldom lost money in savings banks.

Moore, of Adams, contended that National Bank failed, and that Andy Johnson lost \$60,000 in a National Bank at Washington.

Alexander, of Montgomery, believed there were more banks than they had money to put in them, so he moved to strike out the enacting dame.

MORE AMENDMENTS.

bill, after a protracted fight, was ordered to a third reading.

THE GENERAL YEATURES OF THE BILL, in addition to the amendments above described, are that not less than five persons may organize a savings bank, with a capital stock amounting to not less than \$25,000 in places having less than 10,000, and not less than \$50,000 in places of more than 10,000, the stock to be in equal shares of \$100 each. They can loan money on real estate. The stock may be increased to \$500,000. Shares of stock shall be personal property liable to taxation. Quarterly reports shall be made. The law shall be submitted to the people for adoption. This bill has passed the Senata, and will go through a full House.

BYERROUTE, III., Jan. 29.—Since the abolition of the free-pass system, railroad lobbyists have been trying to invent other means whereby to conciliate members of the Legislature, keep them in tractable humor, and place them under obligations. They have struck it at last. It consists of railroad suppers, served in princely style at the residence of a prominent lobbyist, who in his day has murdered innumerable railroad bills. Failing to give honorable gentlement free rides, the railroads are them free lumbes, and

speal, it was concurred in-77 yeas; 45 nays, attempting to bribe a Legislature via its 200 machs. The gentleman alluded to has been ding the Senate and House in detachments, and the senate and House in detachments, and the senate and House in detachments, and the senate and House passed the bill prohibiting Judges from sentencing persons to solitary confinement

riving them their fill of good esting and drinking.

THE LAST GORNANDINING TOURNAMENT:
came off last evening and was attended by Senators Commings. Casey, Burk, Yager, Glenn, and some ten or twelve gentlemen of the House. The Hon. Edward S. Taylor, of Chicago, was present by special invitation. Several who were honored with invitations declined with thanks, one gentleman saying he "smelt a mice,"—whatever that meant.

These railroad jamborees are very pleasant, and doubtlees very innocest, signifying no more than that the lobbyist, out of the generosity of his heart, entertains men whom he probably does not care a fig about personally, and whom he would never have invited to put elbows on his mahogony had not confiding constituents sent them to the Legislature. This gentleman is a brilliant host and

A BRILLIANT LORSTEST.

He is adroit and accomplished, and can swallow an average member of the Legislature without turning a hair. While their agricultural constituents foolishly imagine their members are gallantly fighting monopoles, many of them are devouring railroad victuals, for which some return is undoubtedly expected. No one knows what takes place around the flowing bowl, or how much wit is out when wine is in. The suppers may be harmless, and, if so, the Quo Warranto bill, now on its third reading in the Senate, and the Railroad Police Regulation bill, under consideration in the same body, will probably pass, and so will several less important railroad measures. Epicurian members who have not yet enjoyed the luxury of a railroad meal have ground for hope, as the series of entertainments has not ended. The House

RAILROAD FOLICE EHLL
received a partial consideration in the Senate today, and was posuponed, after earnest opposition by the Railroad Committee, till Tuesday next.—year, 19; nays, 18.

The provision requiring railroads to pay double the cost of building or repairing fences when built or repaired by private parties was opposed by Cusey and others, but was retained. By one provision attorneys' fees

will probably appoint Dr. Lloyd Brown, of Jacksonville.

FARMERS' WHIGHTS.

The consideration of the Revision bill on weights and measures consumed the entire afternoon in the Senate. The only interesting amendment proposed was by Hampton, to except farmers scales from being required to be scaled. Steele said that rascality was in proportion to members, and there were more farmers than other people. The amendment was lost.

EXCULATING STOCK-YARDS.

The Committee on Agriculture reported its improved bill to regulate stock-yards. It includes the East St. Louis as well as the Union Stock-Yards. Hopkins said the agriculturists were bull-headed, and knew nothing about the Constitution; so he desired the bill referred to the Judiciary Committee, and it was so ordered.

LECTURE OF R. M. TREVELLICK.

MO NECESSITY FOR THE BILL AT ALL, especially if Congress made national banking free.

Jones charged that of the fifty-two members who voted for the same amendment last session, twenty-three were stockholders in National Banks, and he understood that Connolly was a National Bank stockholder.

Connolly did not deny it.

Jones went on to say that it would be impossible to induce them to enter the banking business if they were to be held individually liable. Fire or other calamity might overtake the bank, and a man who held \$1,000 of stock might be held for \$100,000.

Cassedy requested God to save him and his from the frauds that might be perpetrated under that bill. It offered no protection to depositors, as the officers might abscond and leave the people in the lurch. The country had passed through

AN ERA OF PRAUD, and they should be careful what kind of a bill they sent out to gull the people.

Pollock said the stockholders would be liable under the bill for only twice the amount of their stock. He would prefer a private banker who was responsible to the full value of his proparty. The bill would organize swindling institutions to rob poor depositors. He wanted banks founded on partnership principles and the partners liable.

The succession, the fifty-two members are desired the bill for enter discussional banking from the first of the fifty-two members as cased on the Republican cancus was inspired from Washington, the leaders being in structed to rope in the Annii Monopolisa, and a man who held \$1,000 of stock might be committed to future co-peration with the party. The Farmers here are not sincere Anti-Monopolisa, and represent only themselves in the Farmers Movement, their readiness to sell out will not do the many good nor the movement any harm. It is not likely many of them will be again the vertice of the fifty o

COLLECTOR HARPER'S CASE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

HE IS WANTED IN CHICAGO. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 29.—The Pekin cases were called this afternoon, and were postponed by agreement of counsel until next Tuesday. The reasons which actuated Maj. Wilson, United by agreement of counsel until next Tuesday. The reasons which actuated Maj. Wilson, United States District Attorney, in this course, were that Mr. John T. Harper had received subpomas this morning, citing him to appear before Judge Biodgett, sitting in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, to give testimony in cases soon to be called for trial, and in which Mr. Harper is an important Government witness. It appears that, in the summer of 1871, Mr. Harper sent to J. O. Glover, United States District Attorney for the Northern District, a sworn copy of the official bonds of Bullock & Bertram, distillers at Bowling Green, in Woodford County, and Murray & Matson, distillers at Spring Bay, in the same county, and desired him to bring suit against them, as they were in his district, for \$15,000, for penalties incurred by alleged violations of the Revenue iaw. The suit was brought, but before it came on for trial the bond and docket were burned in the great fire of Chicago, in October of 1871. Another aworn copy of their bonds was sent up subsequently, and another suit was instituted.

After Harper went to Canada, and during his absence, the defendants in the cause appeared to plead, and filed affidevits in which they swore that they had never signed a bond such as the copy on file in the case. This was done under the belief by them, as is stated, that the original bonds, like those in the Pekin cases, had gone where the woodbine twineth. Not so, however; and, Mr. Harper will not only swear that the copy is a true one, but he will support his testimony by the production of the original bond, which he has in his possession. Unlike the Pekin bonds, they had been laid away by themselves in the safe, and the thief who took the other bonds, and who had been hired to do e clean job, overlooked them, and they remain to confound their makers. Harper leaves to night for Chicago, and will return here next Tuesday morning. were more banks than they had money to put in them, so he moved to strike out the enseting clame.

MORE AMENDMENTS.

Armstrong's amendment was lost.

Another amendment providing that the available assets should be deposited with the Auditor was lost.

Jones offered an amendment making stockholders liable for three times the amount of their stock. He pitched into Connolly and Connolly's bank stock, remarking that the worst fallures had been those of National Banks.

Connolly was animated by murderous intentions towards the bill.

Jones' amendment was adopted.

Another amendment making the available sames 25 per cent in cash was adopted—57 to 44.

Amotion to table the bill was defeated—31 to 61. Alexander, of Montgomery, and Cassedy entered dilatory motions, which were lost, and the bill, after a protracted fight, was ordered to a third reading.

THE GENERAL FRATURES OF THE MILE.

THE GENERAL FRATURES OF THE MI

The motion to suspend the rules to take up the resolution for a recess till Tuesday next was refused by the Senate—yeas, 15; nays, 20. Of the nays, Palmer and Castle are keeping house here; Starne lives here; Casey, Heary, Shepard, and Youngblood have just returned from extended absences; Green and Ferrell could not get home and return; and of the other eleven some will go home to-morrow, and some won't, because they would have to pay their railroad fare. Baldwin, Gundlach, and others, left on the noon train.

The consideration of the County Court bill, after being three times postponed during the day, was made the special order for to-morrow week. A canvass of forty-five Senators present at the commencement of the Senators, showed

tion of County Courts, and 23 opposed.

The House passed the bill prohibiting Judges from sentencing persons to solitary confinement in the Penitentiary, and ordered to third reading the bill giving Chaplains of all denominations access to the institution.

DELINQUEST TAXES.

The revision bill, providing for the collection of all delinquent taxes on one suit, passed the House.

House.

Gatholic manor of chicago.

Hampton says he has another letter from another Catholic elergyman of Chicago in favor of repealing the Bishop's acts, but, as Hampton won't show the letter, no importance is attached to the document. It can't amount to much, or he would be proud to exhibit, it and appear important.

mportant.

A NEW KIND OF CORDAGE.

Gen. John McConnell, of this county, has been accorded letters patent to manufacture cordage from Indian mallow fibre. The weed is said to grow with profusion in this county. The Secretary of State has issued license to the American Cordage Company of Springfield. The incorporators are Mr. McConnell, Alexander Starne, O. B. Baker, and C. E. Lippincott, with a capital stock of \$100,000.

LICKNSK BISURD.

License was also issued to the Hot Air Bakeoven Company, of Chicago, and a certificate of organization was issued to the Lady's Friend Publishing Company, of Chicago; capital stock, \$5,000.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Affairs of the Lafayette, Bloomington & Mississippi Road.

Meeting of the Bona-Fide Directors in Saybrook, Ill.

Important Improvements Proposed by the Erie Railroad Company.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
SAYEROOK, Ill., Jan. 29.—The new Board Sarabook, Ill., Jan. 29.—The new Board of Directors of the Lafayettee, Bloomington & Mississippi Railway Company, elected at Bloomington on the 20th inst., by the bona fide stock-holders, in opposition to the old management, met at Saybrook, Ill., on the 29th inst. There were present President Henderson, Attorney Sample, Secretary Dunlap, Sackett, Sunderland, Dixon, Collier, Butterfield, Youngblood, Van-Weidner. New by-laws were adopted, and all the former by-laws repealed. Attorney Sample reported progress in the investigation, and Col. W. C. Wilson, of Lafayette, Ind., added much to the information already before the Board. Col. Wilson has been making eatnest efforts in behalf of the people of Tippecance County, Ind., in purging the Indiana Division of the Lafayette, Bloomington & Mississippi Road of watered stock. The deliberations of the Board were harmonious throughout, and

The members reported that the people were indorsing their former action, and now there is no disposition to cease the work until the road is placed under the control of the bona fide stockholders. The session of the Board was private. At the close an adjournment was made, to meet at Paxton, subject to the call of the President.

President.

During the afternoon a large number of the citizens collected at the law office of O. C. Sabine, and addresses were made by Dr. J. E. Morrison, of Paxton, and O. C. Sabine and J. D. Lewis, of this place. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the action of the new Directors, and pledging money and means to support them. Erie Railroad Improvements.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The Directors of the Eric Railroad Company this morning authorized President Watson, who is now in Europe, to negotiate the Company's bonds on favorable terms, and also the continuance of laying double track on their road, and replacing the wooden bridges with iron ones.

IS IT HANDY ANDY?

And if Not, Who Is It ?

Rapidly-Increasing Depredations of Burglars.

List of Houses Recently Entered and Articles Taken.

ncidents Connected with These Depredations.

incidents Cemested with Times Opposite the State of the S

marked that he guessed it was all right. There were evidently two of them, and he knew who the other was. Senttle ways are favorite ways, by the way, for the dwelling of John S. Belden, No. 1190 Prairie avenue, was also entered through this private doorway, last week, and many fine jewels were abstracted, the total loss being \$1,200. The robbery was not found out for several days afterward, the first discovery resulting from a desire to wear a certain set of pearls to the opers. Similar thereto is the case of Mr. Lyman, living at No. 1336 Prairie avenue. His family had just returned from the East, and the accommodating cracksman, coming down through the roof, opened the trunks, and purioined jewels and silver worth \$1,500.

The residence of Mr. Stearns, on Twenty-fifth street, has been "sttempted" twice, but in both instances a hurgiar-alarm scared the thieves away. Mr. Haskell's dwelling, No. 754 Michigan avenue, was also essayed a night or two ago. The burgiars tried to remove a window from the rear of the house, but if fell inwards and awoke the family, and the burgiars fied.

The state of the property of t

ished and renovated. It is not wonderfy that the insufficiency of the police force is the general theme of conversation amon householders. Policemen are said to be a scarce as hems teeth in the South Bide residence neighborhood, and as the North Bide residence neighborhood, and as the North Bide they are looked upon with the same degree of reverence and curiosity that one brings to the aramination of a behemoth's teeth or other fossil remains of an action race. On the West Bide it is though to be an important item of news when one make his appearance, and it furnishes feed for family conversation for several days afterwards.

FRANK WENTWORTH.

Unfortunate Complication of His Affairs.

A Petition Piled to Pat Rim in Bankruptey-Ho Boes Not Expect Any Serious Dif-

THE MECHANICS' NATIONAL

It Will Remain in the Clearing-House Association.

Mr. Scammon Resigns the Presidency-Improved Condition of the Bank.

Proposition to Form a New Associat Reasons for Pavoring It.

The Clearing-House Executive Committee hald a meeting at half-past 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, to consider the condition of the Mechanics' National Bank, and what action was necessary from the Clearing-House Association.

MONEY AND COMMERCE:

MONETARY.

The local money market presents but few impriant changes yet. The demand for money is ill very setive from parties who are anticipated heavy deliveries of grain and provisions on a first of the month. The supply of funds is, wever, ample, and some of the banks would so be glad to increase their loans.

New York exchange was secroes assisted as

The first part of the property of the property

Corpuss, Managery, 1466, 340 to 150.

Managery 150.

Missouris 151 Tyrguinty, dit. 45 tyrguinty, and 152 tyr

dealers, and in the seabord marts, for the great importations of long stapled fine wool, during the last half of the previous year led to a large consumption of these kinds, and the home product had in consequence been much neglected. The Boston fire, in which a great amount of wool and woolens was destroyed, led to an extraordinary demand, and the total amount of wool brought into the United Status for the first six months amounted to the round sum of 42,000,000 lbs, of all kinds. The large stocks at the beginning, knowledge that they would be largely increased in the early months of the year, the coming domestic clip, large supply and importations of woolens, together with the confision and losses occasioned by the fire, all lead to the decline in prices, continuing until June and July, and the taking up of the home clip at low figures. The gold in bond price of wool was lower than in Europe, and considerable exports were made to England and Belegium. The panis obscience in the second of the decked trade and imports, and some sales were made at low rates, but on the last of November prices advanced, owing to the better financial feeling and impression that domestic wool had largely gone into consumption, and the stock of foreign fine wool for sale than any season since 1870.

The clip and the pulled wool of the United States has been placed by one broker at 174,000,000 pounds for 1873, and for 1872 at 160,000,000 pounds. The statement is not susceptible of satisfactory proof, except on the theory that the consumption of the United States exceeds 280,000,000 pounds of wool exclusive of shoddy, and other materials used with wool.

In addition to domestic wool, we used, in 1872, 89,000,000 pounds of foreign, as a demonstrated in our report for January, 1873, and 66,000,000 pounds, which would give an annual consumption of 244,000,000 pounds, provided the stocks on hand at the commencement and close of the term were equal, and the stock of all wools is undoubtedly less at the close, making consumption of 244,000,

91,304,187

pervaded this market. Just to slocked slack, but an early revival of trade is looked as stocks are generally moderate, a confident tains. We quote: Fourion—Dates, 10,210 new, drums, 12,212/c; figs, in boxes, layers, G.3.0; raisina, loose Muscatel, new, Ed. raisina, Velencia, new, 13,42/c; Zante new, 8,68/c; citron, 52,63/c; lemon new, 8,68/c; citron, 52,63/c; lemon G.20c. Domestro—Aldon apples, 20,223 raisins, Valencia, new, 19418/gc; Zanie curranta, new, 8638/gc; citron, 32438/gc; lemon peel, 16
620c. Dormstro—Alden apples, 20222c; Michigan, sliced, 18418/gc; Michigan quarters, 123/6138/gc; Western do, 116411/gc; Southern do, 106418/gc; Gashes, pared, 246235c; panches, halves, 134/618/gc; do, mixed, 94/6419/gc; blackberries, 276236c; Norse-berries, 406249c; pitted cherries, 276236c; Norse-berries, 406249c; pitted cherries, 276236c; Norse-berries, 406249c; pitted cherries, 276236c; Norse-berries, 406249c; Granolle walnuts, 276236c; Chill walnuts, 236246c; Granolle walnuts, new, 186219c; Erszifa, 106219c; pecans, Texas, 94/6404/gc; Willmington peanuts, 7600c; Tennesser peanuts, 75/65c.
FURS.—Were steady, and in fair demand: Following are the quotations for Western furs. Northern skins are worth from 15 to 30 per cent more: Mink, No. 1, large, \$1.50; do No. 2, and 10. 1, small 25c; do No. 3, 57/gc; do No. 5, small and medium, \$1.25; do No. 2, 57/gc; do No. 3, 30c; do No. 4, 50c; maxim, 124/gc]4c; do winter, 186217c; do kittens, 5c; skunk, black prime, 20c; do broad striped prime, 50c; do short striped prime, 30c; do narrow striped prime, 20c; do broad striped prime, 50c; do No. 3, 25.00; do No. 3, 25.00; do No. 4, 55c; swift, No. 1, 18.00; do No. 3, 52.50; do No. 4, 50c; swift, No. 1, 18.00; do No. 3, 52.50; do No. 4, 50c; do No. 3, 50.00; do No. 3, 52.50; do No. 4, 50c; swall prairie wolf, No. 1, 76c; do No. 3, 50.00; do No. 3, 25.00; do No. 4, 50c; small prairie wolf, No. 1, 76c; do No. 3, 50.00; do No. 3, 25.00; do No. 4, 50c; small prairie wolf, No. 1, 76c; do No. 3, 50.00; do No. 3, 25.00; do No. 4, 50c; small prairie wolf, No. 1, 76c; sover, well furred and clean, per h, 31.50; do stagy and heavy, per h, 16c; married, No. 1, 18.50; wild ent, average, 26c; badger, average, 10 to 40c; opossum, 8c; deerskin, in hair, red and short blue, per h, 35c; deerskin, in hair, red and short blue, per h, 35c; deerskin, in hair, red and short blue, per h, 35c; deerskin, in hair, red and short blue, per h, 35c; deerskin

Steel tire, 1/-in 8% @ 90 W B
Toe calk steel 100 @ h
Sleigh shoe steel 80 W h
Cutter shoe steel 90 9 D
Cutter shoes (tapered and bent to
shape)
LEATHER Jobbers report a steadily fair demand,
and the market is ruling arm at the subjoined range of prices :
of prices : Spinish Brancolk.
City harness
Country harhess 35@ 97
Line, city, 9 h 300 41
Kip, W 15
Kip, veals
City upper, No. 1, 1 ft
City upper, No. 2, \$ ft
Country upper 226 24 Collar, 3 ft. 206 23
Calf city 1.10 2 1.55
Calf. country 1.00@ 1.45
Rough unper, standard
Rough upper, damaged
Buffaio siaughter sole
" B. A." sole
Calf 1.20@ 1.35
Calf
Harman SELLLE SILE CHARLE EVENT LANGUE AND
Harmon 40/8 45 French calf, Jodot 55.04,85.00 French calf, Lemoine 50.00,915.00 French calf, 24 to 36 ha 1,55/9 2,23
French calf, Lemoine 50,00(a75.00
French calf, 24 to 36 he 1,65@ 2.25
French kip, 50 to 100 fbs 1.00@ 1.50
French calf, Jodet
firm, Following are the quotations:
First casar
Third clear, 1 inch
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Sing Gable, c. do., prime, magany (.) Elements, Sing Gable, Share, Share

Steel tire, 1/4 in	Cattle—Texas, wintered North, 3.00@3.50 Cattle—Texas, through droves	-
Slaigh shoe steel 80 W h	CATTLE SALES,	R Region
Cutter shoe steel	No. assaugens of surveyed and dressal about the Price.	8003
Cutter shoes (tapered and bent to	1 105 Teras steers	600.00
shape) 10c 2 h	28 oxen	6235
LEATHER—Jobbers report a steadily fair demand,	"14 choice steers	150900
and the market is ruling firm at the subjoined range	15 Choice diservance and the second second second second second	1 200
All Districts for the Control of the Control of Control	22 choice steers	10000
of prices :	30 choice steers	2550
City harness	50 extra steers	C
Country harhess 35@ 97	15 exen	200
Line, city, 2 h 300 41	13 cows. 938 5.25 11 butchers' stock 1,154 4.00	Spring
Kip, W b 80@ 00	11 butchers' stock	2000
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City upper, No. 1, W ft 286 28	11 butchers' stock	-
City upper, No. 2, W ft 23(6 25	77 good stock	Pers
Country upper 296 24	40 Texas cattle	Migh
Collar, W ft 20@ 23	18 Texas cattle 902 4.00	Rooms
Calf city 1.10 2 1.55	18 Texas cattle 961 4,00	2800
Calf. country	1 18 stockers 943 3.80	
Rough upper, standard 306 33	10 good steers	Depo
Rough upper, standard	19 medium steers	Ror
Buffalo slaughter sole	10 cows 966 2.70	con
"B. A." sole 29@ 32	15 stock steers 964 4.00	Depart
OAE.	12 cows 938 3,25	1923
Calf 1.20@ 1.35	62 good steers	Mail.
Kip 75@ 1.10	17 good steers	Speci
Harness 45	1 16 medium cleers	- Aust
French calf. Jodot 55.01000.00	13 oxen	South Street
French calf, Lemoine 50,00(475,00	19 oxen and steers	1
French calf, 24 to 36 he 1,65@ 2.25	1 30 light steers	-
French kip. 50 to 100 fts	63 good steers,	CHIC
LUMBER—Was in continued good demand and firm. Following are the quotations:	22 medium steers	60031
firm. Pollowing are the quotations:	16 batchers' steers	Prom
Pirst casar	24 medium steers	114
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch 47.00 @50.00	22 choice steers	- 604
First caser 1 inch to 2 inch	25 Tersa steers	Des
Third clear, thick (5.00 G45.00	13 good steers	Sec.
Clear flooring, let and 2d together,	15 medium steers	19650
rough	12 medium steers	Tilles !
Clear siding, lat and 3d together, 22.00 @23.00	15 ozen and steers	
Name and the control of the first state of the control of the cont	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY	MARKET B

prices. Shippers as well as local butchers were operating, and sales were effected at \$3.75@3.35 for poor to choice.

BUFFALO,

BUFFALO, Jan. 29.—CATTLE—Receipts, 75%; total for the week, 5,900. The markel was slow, with a sim attendance of buyers. Owners are asking we strengly state, Most of the exitie in the yards will be shipped East in first-cless hands.

BUEFF AND LAMBS—Receipts, including reported arrivals, 2,200; total for the week, 5,800; but few transactions reported. Owners are asking within a fraction of Eastern prices; buyers are autions to prochase, but afraid of the prices; sales 1,000 Michigan sheep at \$5,0026,603.

HOSS—Receipts, including reported arrivals, 900; total for the week, 10,700, against 18,300 for the aums time last week. The market dragged at \$5,18@4.00 for Yorkers; \$6,00@6.25 for heavy hogs. Owners are asking higher. But few for sale.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—BEEVER—Arrivals, 750, making 900 for the last three days, against 2,400 for the same time last week. Market quiet; feeling firmer; higher figures looked for before the sand of the week, Sales include fair to good Texams at \$9,001; making the prime native stears at 10,003/13/c.

SWIES—The receipts number 3,000, making 9,200 for three days, against 11,200 for the same time last week.

SWIES—The receipts number 3,000, making 9,200 for three days, against 11,200 for the same time last week.

EAST LIBERTY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturdayes copted. *Sunday excepted. † Monday excepted. | Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. † Daily.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILBOADS Depot, Jost of Lake et., and foot of Premip-second-st, Picket office, 87 Clark et., southeast corner of Randolph, and 30 Campiet., sorner of Modition.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, Chicago, Kanas City and Denser Short Lina, via ana, No., and Chicago, Springfield, Alism and I. Through Line. Union Depot, Wast Side, near Sa-bridge. Ticket Officer: Al Depot, and 12 Sandaly

CHICAGO. BURLINGTON & GUINOY RAILBOAD.

Depose-Tool of Lobert. Millson an., and Missonth-ti., and Cond. and Sistenth-tis. Tiche afters, 50, 50 Clarket., Frank Purific Hotel, and at depost.

ALINOIS CENTRAL RAILBOAD.

Dubaque & Bloux City Ex. 9-00. p. m. 500. p. COLORADO, KANSAS & NEW MEXICO.
Tribet and Freight Offer, TI Clark-d.
Special Indocuments. Greek Nov. Mexico.
W. E. WESE, Gartage.

Leave. | Arrist. Omnha, Leavens the Atchison Br 16 ds a. m. 14 ds a. Ferre Accommedation. 15 ds p. m. 14 db a. M. 10 do p. m. 14 db a. g. Leave, | Arrive

Special New York Repres 1982 -CHICAGO. INDIAMAPOLIS & CHROMBATI THROUGH LINE VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.

From the Groot Central Referend Deput, Fost of Laboration of the Control Reference Deput, Fost of Laborations, corner Practication, and at History Control Deput.

UNIVERSITY OF The Charges Against Burroug

stees of the Universities, of

proceeds, in addition, to admit to Dr. Burroughs in the a \$10,000, and to accept certain ment of this indebtedness, as self!

The Committee now find it

in the sum of the sum

defalestion.

B UTTRILLY UNITE

To what has so far been said
it is necessary that the Cenar
words with a view to correct
as to a material matter of fact,
bhasins one part of the above s

Pirst.—The matter of fact or
responsible for the condition,
University accounts. We wish
remarked that the books of
University have remarked that the books of University have Taxes agent after the new to the new that are the new to the new to

demand and sold at steady as local butchers were oper-ted at \$3.75@5.35 for poor to BUFFALO. a first-class hands,

Lamss-Receipts, including reported; total for the week, 5,600; but few aported. Owners are asking within a term prices; buyers are anxious to pard of the prices; also 1,000 Michigan 18,62%.

nd of the prices; sales 1,000 Michigan 26,82%, pts., including reported strivals, 800; at, 10,700, agoinst 18,900 for the same The market dragged at 85,75@5.00 for 68,25 for beavy hogs. Owners are But few for sale.

NEW YORK, an., 29—BERVES—Arrivals, 720, making three days, against 2,410 for the same & Market quies; feeling firmer; looked for before the end of the week, art to good Texams at 93,@10e; medium steers at 103,@133,c. sales alow but fairly firm at 53,@73,c for fee alow but fairly firm at 53,@73,c for fee doc.

ROAD TIME TABLE. TRAL a GREAT WESTERN RAILROA Lake et., and fost of Transpercond-Clark it., southeast corner of Randol, i., somer of Budison.

| Logue. | Arrine. 8:20 a. m. 9:00 p. m. 19:10 p. m. 6:00 a. m. HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

Leave. Arrive, 9:00s. m. * 8:10 p. m.

BILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY. oner Madison and Canai-sts. Ticket Offic-rst., apparite Sherman House, and at Depot s Leave. Arrive. on Bay, Storage and a m. Il stora m. Sand & Sinnanappress ... 10:00 p. m. 7 55 p. m. LINGTON & DUINCY RAILROAD.

Leave. Arrive.

CENTRAL RAILROAD. | Louis. | Arrive.

ORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

andolph and Labbille-sts., and 15 Clanding corner Madison-st | Leave. | Arrive. KANSAS & NEW MEXICO.
Preight Office, 71 Clark-di.
Great New Routs. A. T. A.
W. E. WEBB, Gen'l Art.

ISLAND & PACIFIC BAILROAD.

You Duren and Sherman de. Fisher of the Grand Pacific Motel.

CHIGAN SOUTHERN BAILROAD.

Leave. | Arrive. teen He *10:15 a. m. * 4:00 p. m. * 5:00 p. m. * 9:20 a. m. *10:00 p. m. ‡ 6:30 a. m.

Loave. Arrise.

the University, as it was deemed necessary to give them, it was found that the University in the sum of \$10,045.25, and proceeded them to siste the terms of the proposed settlement. The President had subscribed at one time \$1,000, at section \$500, to the University. He had also subscribed \$500 to the Dearborn University. In addition to this, it was his wish to found in the University certain scholarships of \$1,000 each. This was in accordance with a previous proposition of the President, which the Board acknowledged in the following terms:

The Rev. Dr. Burroughs, the President of the University, having made the proposition to devote to such as may rumain of the amount due to him, size at settlement of certain elaims and subscriptions, for its subswamment of earthin elaims and subscriptions, for its subswamment of certain elaims and subscriptions, for its subswamment of certain elaims and subscriptions, for its free elucation of indigent young men; therefore, Reside, That this Board accept this proposition of the first schement of serving appreciating as well the self-derotten shown by him since the first projection of the contract below by him since the first projection of this enterprise by himself, and the important services mediend in every relation to it, as the generous motions which prompt the present offer."

These terms of settlement were accepted by the Board, and what remained of the indebtedness, it was ordered should be covered by a note of the Board and report of the University, with interest thereon at 10 per cent to the date of the note. The report of which we have speak is the only one found in the records upon the subject, with the exception of an occasional report of "progress" by a forner examination that the Board and a careful examination and adjustment by experienced bookkeepers,—a timp not unexampled in cases of thus kind. That the Board ever found any person in its employ a defaulter, in any sense of the work demanded in the first that the Board ever found any person in its employ a def talcation.

Is UTTALLY UNTRUE.

To what has so far been said upon this point, is occasary that the Committee add a few words with a view to correct misapprehension as to a material matter of fact, and also to emphasis one part of the above statement.

First—The matter of fact concerns the party repensitie for the condition, at any time, of the University accounts. We wish it to be especially masted that the books of accounts of the University have

and—The points in that no review of the comphasine is, that no review of the Board of Trustees, or to this come, that wouchers as to the une made of money was the wouchers as to the une made of money with the community of the community were defined. If the original accounts, were defined. If the original accounts, were defined by the Board to the under appointment by the Board to the under appointment by the Board to the under appointment of the under appointment of the community accounts found reason the under accounts as defective in such a

remarkable way, it is certainly surprising that the Board should have been allowed, under such a state of facts, to fall into a serious dereliction of duty, now, after many years, to be called up, for the first time made known, and publicly urged, to the discredit both of the Board and of the late President. It should be added that the report of the Committee, giving terms of settlement with the President, was adopted by the Board without dissent, Mesers. Everts, Burtis, Pollard, and Tyler being, most or all of them, present at the time.

II. Another of the UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO. The Charges Against the Rev. Dr. A Statement by the Executive Com-

mittee.

1. Everis' Statement Emphatically Denied.

1. It Another of the Extratornova early from among in ambers, is intrusted with the functions of the Board, and fully charged with its responsibilities. Connectous of this, the Committee have found it impossible to pass allogether without point in the special of the special in greater to be and inferent newspapers, and have been widely made themes of comments of the Board, nor ever sought it were found it impossible to pass allogether without control the special of the special in the speci In thirtee, and the provided provided the property of the proof of the provided provided the provided provided

the end vindicate its own good name. In the meantime, it is surely not too much to claim that its progress should not be hindered by needless divisions, nor its work embarrassed by causeless alienations and useless disputes. We appeal to friends of true learning in this city and throughout the land to think no more of differences, but henceforth plan and combine for the work and the cause. In behalf of the Committee, The Committee now find it necessary to may, that

NO REPORT WAS EVER MADE
to the Board of Trustees implying that funds to the amount named or to any other amount, remained unaccounted for; that members of the Committee, five in number, who were members of the Board at the time, and active in its affairs, never heard of this deficit of \$20,000, nor of any other such deficit, until it appeared in the anonymous allegations of a newspaper correspondent.

"The final Committee," of which mention is made in the quotation above, and of which E. B. McCagg, Esq., was Chairman, reported to the Board that after such examination of the President's accounts, as shown in the books of the University, as it was deemed necessary to give them, it was found that the University J. A. SMITH, Secretary. CHICAGO, Jan. 28, 1874.

FIRE AT CHIPPEWA FALLS, WIS.

FIRE AT CHIPPEWA FALLS, WIS.

Rurning of the Trement House-Five Persons Injured.

Prom the Chippese Falls Avainchs, Jan. 28.
At twenty-five minutes past 6 p. m., Monday evening, the 26th, fire was discovered burning in the Trement House, between the third story and the roof, over Room 50. The alarm was at once raised, and, if anyone had the presence of mind to have got one of the Bahcook fire extinguishers and brought it into use, we should have been spared the painful ascessity of writing this account. That the whole building could have been saved is not a matter of doubt. The fire company was at the scene of configration within ten minutes after the slarm was given, and did all they could. After they got to work, to subdue the flames, with the machinery they had; but to no avail. After the fire got a fair start, it could not be stopped, and everything fell a prey to the flames. By half-past 9 o'alcek all danger of the fire spreading to the adjoining buildings was allayed. By 10 o'clock the fire was under complete control. The citizens worked hard to save as much of the furniture as possible. A considerable quantity was taken out of the building, but was more or less damaged by hasty removal.

To the proprietor of the Tremont House, Mr. George Winane, the loss will be heavy indeed, the insurance amounting only to \$56,000, which is on building, furniture, and fixtures. After Mr. Winane has settled all the claims against him he will have little or nothing left. Many and deep are the expressions of sympathy extended to this gentleman in his misfortune.

The cost of building the Tremont House was \$105,000. The furniture and fixtures throughout the whole homse were first-class in every respect. There was not a finar hotel in the State, and the citizens looked with pride upon the one noble structure which was an ornament to the city, and in fact to the whole Chippewa Valley. We amonet he present the ruins of the building, when, without the alightest sign or warning the unfortunes men. Mr. A. K. Shaw, Hollon Richards

A case of Comecience.

A retired grocer of Troy, N. Y., was lately surprised by the receipt of \$695, with the accompanying note: "For twenty-five years I have been haunted with this grim spectre of guilt. I wowed to God that I would make restitution if I vers carned money enough. Thank Heaven, I have earned it, and to-day I am happier than I have been in all these guilty years. God grant that others who were employed by you, and stole from you as I did, may return your just dues."

THE COURTS.

End of a Constable Squabble.

The Northwestern Railway on

County Court Items --- Bankruptcy Matand water terms of the taken t

and granted, to restrain Halley from selling this stock, or allowing the Sheriff to sell it.

In the matter of Samuel C. Boberts, an involuntary bankrupt, a meeting of the creditors was yesterday held at which R. E. Jenkins was appointed Assignee.

CIRCUIT COURT.

James C. Whitford commenced a suit against Yan Schaack, Stevenson & Reid, and T. M. Bradley, to recover \$3,000 worthof goods in the store 23 West Bandolph street.

Edmund S. Halbrook began a suit against the Michigan Central Bailroad Company for \$2,000.

Thomas Wickens and John P. Cotter filed a petition against the Frear Stone Manufacturing Company, Louis Cornell, J. R. Dickinson, W. E. Smith, Sopnis C. Chamberlain, Charles Hall, and P. L. Sherman, asking for a mechanic's lien on the defondants houses and lots on the northeast corner of Rhodes swenne, and elaming that there is still due them the sum of \$1,571.

Augustus Walker commenced suit against Frederick Neald and William Micht, claiming \$2,000.

is still due them the sam of \$1,571.

Augustus Walker commenced suit against Frederick Neald and William Micht, claiming \$2,000.

SUFFERIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

Jesse H. G. Conlin bogan a suit in attachment against Joseph H. Millin for \$7,100.

Eugene F. Honshaw brought suit in trespass against Joseph H. Millin for \$7,100.

A. A. Williams, F. A. Remington, and J. H. Tiedman began an action against J. P. Dickey for \$4,000.

Miner T. Amea and John M. Cores sued George H. Bagot, Henry L. Simmons, and Malcom McDonnell for \$1,000.

Lorenzo Stevens recovered judgment against Walker & Deuter for the sum of \$3,071.25.

The will of the lase Solomon Cohen was proven, and letters testamentary were granted to Janette Cohen under an approved individual bond of \$1,500.

Clara Nichols, Mary Loeffer, and Marons Cohen were examined before a jury, declared to be insans, and ordered to be removed to the Jefferson Hospital. The trial of Catherine Booby resulted in a verdict of "not insane."

On the resunciation of Thomas C. Hoag, Executor of the estate of the late George E. Cassidy, letters testamentary were issued to David W. Cassidy under an approved bond of \$4,000.

The Administrator of the estate of the late Millison E. Prati was granted leave to sell personal property belonging to the estate.

Ephraim Banning was appointed Administrator of the estate of the late Mathias Kitz, under an approved hond of \$6,000.

The public are informed that we intend issuing the "Lateside City Directory" as announced, notwithstanding the mirropassentations of interested parties. It will be theroughly and accurately compiled, deavly printed, handsomely bound and delivered when promised. Williams, Donwellars & Co., Lakeside Building, Clark and Adams streets.

The United States Life Insurance Company.

The United States Life Insurance Com-Amendmen to the carry of the Universities Life Insurance Company of New York, in our advertising columns, saking for a competent person to be its general manager for Northern Illinois. This Company ranks among the best in the country, and its application is worthy of attention.

DARTHER WANTED—IN A WELL STOCKED IN A CEPT STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER PARTNERS WANTED. Chicago, III.

PARTNER WANTED-AN UNUSUALLY GOOD opportunity is offered to a practical printer, or thorough business man acquainted with the publishin business, in an established and proteinless business; it is espital and the best of references required; weening as cidental. Address of ones, G. Boy S. Raismens Houses Committee on the committee of the committee

DIVORCES.

CITY REAL ESTATE. CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR BALE—Re LOTS IN THE DISTRICT BOUNDed by State, Raisted, Twenty-stath, and Thirtycighth-siz. Figs years state, a per const. Apply to the
owner, ALBERT GLANS, its Monneset.

FOR BALE—AT A BARGAIN-LOTS ON WEST.
Fortes wishing to build—no money required down. Inquire at 16 South Clark st., its bank.

FOR SALE—CHRAP, BY THE OWNER, SIX GOOD
I Bousse on South Side, 28, 000 to \$8, 001; I lots near
Archer-ar. and Halsted-st.; it sares on the build at
Washington Heights, adjoining Morgan Fark, very classy,
A. J. SAWYEII, 181 LASSILIE-8.

FOR SALE—CHRAP LOTS ON HARRISON, ABERPerson, and Sholton-sts. Water, gas, itemst passed, and
no long mas. AEBS, DAVISON & WELCH. BUSINESS.

FOR SALE-WARASH-AV. SOXIGI FEET, WEST from, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-etc. SNYDER & LEE, it disan Building, northeast corner Moures and LaSsile-sts.

FOR SALE-WESTERN-AV. -2-STORY AND BASE-Ment frame house, it rooms, and hot Shijis, Westernav., near Van Burn-at. SNYDER & LEE, it Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSsile-sts.

FOR SALE-S ACRES. CORNER OF STORY island-av. and Seventy-third-st. SNYDER & LEE, it Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSsile-sts.

Island at annu services and corner Mosros and La-Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—SS WARREN.AV., TWO STORY AND Basement brick; gas and fixtures; water, bath, and sewer; 87,00. A. J. GALLOWAY & SON, southwest corner State and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—FIFTH-AV., NORTHWEST CORNER Monroest., SREM, feel. A. J. GALLOWAY & SON, southwest corner State and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—THE AV., NORTHWEST CORNER Monroest., SREM, feel. A. J. GALLOWAY & SON, southwest corner State and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—THE UNDER SON, southwest corner state and Madison-sts. respectively.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—THE UNDER SONTH FARCAY. AND TON MICHIGAN AND TON THE STATE STATE

m in Sec. 15, 38, 13, on Sixty-third-et. m in Sec. 8, 37, 13, on line of Illinois River Rail road.
40 acres in Sec. 22, 28, 13, on C., B. & Q. R. R., adjoining Glyds.

100 SALE - NO. 25 SOUTH PARKAY. FOR T. \$4,00 leas than its actual value; il receive improvements (ver) easy terms; lot, 2018. Also, a nouse on Twonty-sixthet., near Calumel-aw., for \$2,000, half cash. WEARY & PURPLE, Room & No. 97 South Clarked. larked.

OR SALE_AT A RARGAIN, A 2-STORY AND
basement brief house; only \$4.60; terms see; on Onerow Park, two blocks from Notem-ar, see Yak Butterms and Madison-et., secret Gark, CAMPBELL

OR MEDICAL SEE POR SALE AT A BARGAIN, SOXIOS FRET, BOTH West corner Campbell and Tyler etc. 12 Madison-st., corner Clark. CAMPBELL 2808.

TOR SALE BUSINESS LOTS ON SOUTHWRST. For av. (Ogden), near Twelfthest. 131 Madison-st., corner Clark, CAMPBELL 2808.

FOR SALE-A COTTAGE AND LOT ON EVANS-f st., of 6 rooms, 83,500, cheap. HILL & BLISS, 54 Pearborn et.

FOR BALE-HOUSE AND LOT-ELLIS AV., FINE
C grounds, good barn, and all modern imprevments; will sell at a bargain. HILL & BLISS, 84 Dearborn et.

DOES ALE-OR EXCHANGE-STORE AND LOT ON SALE-OR EXCHANGE-STORE AND LOT ON SOUTH Haisted-st., worth \$5,500; house and let on Firteenth-st., worth \$5,500; and one on Firk-st., worth \$4,000, in sechange for farms. Also, houses and lots on Fallon-street, Courtes-av., Wahashay. Rilli-av., Adasts, and South Carpenter-st., to suchange for disaper property and icids. E. ADAMS & CO., 70 Madison st., TOR SALE-FRAME DWELLING ON UNION-AV., Dear Cottage Grove-av.; Dries low; terms care. PHILIF MYERS & CO., Room IS, Major Block. FILLIF MYERS & CO., Room IS, Major Block.

TOR SALE—ONE CUTTAGE AND ONE 3-STORY
frame house, modern impresented, good barn; also
cheep lets, with water, and convenient to street care; long
time. JOHN F. EERRHART, 137 Washington-48.

MOB SALE—OHEAP—LOT to PERT FRONT BY 500
fost deep on either side of my residence, 444 West,
Adams-st., fronting on Jefferson Park; the most beautiful location for a residence in Chicago. Office 48 South
Canal-st.

helf; estation will be the property of the pro TOE SALE-BARGAINS IN LOTS, BLOCKS, AND I Acres, chan lots just west of city limits near ear shops and Central Park; abstracts given and monthly payments taken. JAS. B. GOODMAN & CO., 72 Dear-born-48.

ments taken. JAS. B. GOUDMAN & CO., 73 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE-SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—ERAD MATT son Hill's advertisement in to-day's times, then come
to me for cheaper lots between his and the depot. THOMAS KANE, IS State-st.

FOR SALE-WE HAVE A REAUTIFUL NEW
I house on Stewartsav, at Regiewood, near Normal
Scheed, with E. 65, or 100 R. of ground, at a bargain.
STORES & WARE, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE-IN EVANSTON—HOUSES AND LOTE,
acress and blocks at a bargain; small payments down,
balance forget time of relif trade real, schale, of call
forms, to forget the control of the control of the controus 1 to 5 at 154 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE-BUY A HOME OR A FEW CHOICE
Lots at our subdivision at Englewood, surrounding
Normal School where you can have lake water each
August. STORES & WARE, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE-50 ACRES ORIGINAL WASHINGTON

Normal School, where you can have lake water next August. STORES & WARE, M Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SO ACRES ORIGINAL WASHINGTON I Heights. JAS. E. GOODMAN & CO., 72 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ACRE-PROPERTY IN EVANSTON and North Evanston; shoice property offered on long time. JOHN OULVER, 184 Lakalis-st., basessens.

FOR SALE—SOUTH CHICAGO—S ACRES ADjoining treas weekers' Addition; will sail the whole, or by the single acre, much below their real value. SNYDER & LEE, 16 NISON Building, northeast corner Monroe and Lakalis-sta.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—FOR SUBDIVision—30 acres subgream land, on restroad, at \$55
per acre. This is a raw chance. ARELL & HOTCHKISS, 18 Lakalis-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—ROLLWOOD—28 NO BUYS NEW 3story house, brick basement large lot; very central
to schools and deposts. Lakalis-stars by July mext. BULBURD & CO., 38 Lakalis-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—PINE RESIDENCE.

Property, to be improved this spring; four School lots
of Steak-siz, between Fifty-spinth and Sixtisth-sts. withand Michigan Southers Reny teams the Rock Issima
and Michigan Southers Reny teams the Rock Issima
and Michigan Southers Reny teams the Rock Issima
and Michigan Southers Reny teams. BULLEURURD &
CO., 39 Lakalis-st. CO., 30 LaSalis-et.

TOR SALE - ENGLEWOOD LOTS AT 45 AND 50 I'p per fact on unusual users. HILL & BLISS, 81 Descriptions of the control of th

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE—1, 500 AGRES CHOICE PRAIRIE LAND.
1 50 miles from Chicago; price, 212, 50 per acre, railroad
time. HOSMER 4 GIRSON, 118 East Randelph-st. TOR SALE A RABGAIN OF ACRES OF DESIRA-the land in Wayse County, III., near railroad . 2 serve theber; only to persons. H. W. HYMAN, 105 Labelle-st., Scom II. POR SALE-IF YOU HAVE A RESPONSIBLE Postomer for a \$160,000 stock-farm, within four hours rids of Chicago, he money down, address Box 3,66, Questimati, O.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WARTED-ONE OR TWO GOOD RESIDENCE to the on Faulina, Word, Honore, Lincoln-st. or Winchester-av, between Madison and Van Buren-sta, OSBORN & SKILLMAN, ES South Cleart-st.

WANTED-TO PURCHASE-HOUSE AND LOT.

WANTED-TO PURCHASE-HOUSE AND LOT.

SELECT & CO., SELECT AND LOT.

SELECT & CO., SELECT AND LOT.

SIde, east of State, in exchange for \$4.00 for all Hyde Fark, \$1,000 cast, and balance on time. STORES & WARK, N Washington-st.

WANTED-HOUSE WORTH \$1,000 ON SOUTH Hyde Fark, \$1,000 cast, and balance on time. STORES & WARK, N Washington-st.

WANTED-CIPY LOTS. TO AMOUNT OF \$1,000 to \$48,000 for which I will give a good farm in this state. Address M \$5, Tribute often.

Sinte. Address M S. Tribune office.

W ANTED—A GOOD DWELLING, WORTH 48.00

w 516,036. on South Side, and of State, for cash and
other property. Address M 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT ON ONE OF THE
cased sit, come morth of Twenty-dithed; prefer test our
cased sit, come morth of Twenty-dithed; prefer test to excased sit, come morth of Twenty-dithed; prefer test to excased sit, come morth of Twenty-dithed; prefer test to
prefer dealing with the competency. SCHIELDS,
Room is Reasper Block. WANTED—TO PUNCHASE—FOR CASH, A HOUS W and lot in or near the city for \$1,000 to \$5,000. J H. B. HENDERSON, 18 Thirty-second-ot.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

I with power; low rent; in building, #I and #8 Somit Camalest. KEHR, DAVISON & WELOH, HE LESSILE-St.

TO RENT-SECOND. STORY PRONT ROOMS., 60
North Annest, nicely fermished good disects, gas, but for the content of th

TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES. &c.

Stores.

TO RENT-SBOOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH
I stories of No. 4 Kast Washington-st., mitable for
wholesale or light manufacturing business; contains vauit
and sievator, and is well lighted; \$1,50 per astron.

E.
ELY, Wabsal-av., correct d'unpros-st.

TO RENT-STORE-ROOM NO. 78 SOUTH HALteled-st., near Medicen. KERR, DAVISOS &
WELCH, 16 LaSallest.

TO RENT-BRICK STORE NO. 60 WEST MADI1 201-8; also, third floor in same block, and cottage
No. 196 South Hoyne-st. Inquire at 541 West Madison-st. Offices.
TO RENT-OFFICES IN THE POSTLAND BLOCK:
Toe unitable for life insurance: one unitable for loan
brokes, one entitable for real estate; all at prices to suit
the times. Apply at Room H. T. LYMAN

Miscellameous.
TO RENT - BASEMENT UNDER THE GAULT House. Inquire at offse of same.
TO RENT-THE STATE STREET HOTEL, OPPOT site the Palmer House: 18 rooms, with all modern inprovements. Inquire at Room it, 175 State-at,
TO RENT_HOOMS, WITH STRAM-POWER, AT
THE East Washington-at. TO RENT-HOUSES.

A rooms, gas and water. Inquire at its result of the state of the stat

VANTED TO REST A EUROPEAN HOTEL with about 100 lodging-rooms. Address GUSTIN ALLACE, Room 3 Tribuns Building. WALLACE, Room 2 Tribune Building.

WANTED-TO RENT-A SMALL ROUSE, NEAR the street-cars. Address, giving location and reut. L7, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A SMALL COTTAGE OR part of house; not less than five rooms, on west side; not less than one year's lesse from February; year must be cheep; good tenant. Address H S., Tribune and S.

W ANTED-TO RENT-HAVE OVER TWENTY tenants waiting for houses in full locations and resonable rents. III Lefalls-61, real estate and house-wetting. WILLS & CAMMAN. WANTED—TO RENT—A BASEMENT OF STORE
flat, chesp. Address G 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM
with back, longer, size., North Side. Address F. W.
SEYER, 181 Cirbours—av., stating terms.

West Side.

134 WARREN-AV., OOR, WOOD-ST.—DELIGHT134 Tal accommodations for married couple; most
cheerful room; good view and lights; house and leastion
inviting; accelient table; only one block from Madisonst. care, near Union Fark. Terms quite moderate. sonable price.

3:34 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TO RENT, WITH Doard, surface of furnished recems or single; also delightful alroves room, furnished; all modern improvements; references exchanged.

360 wEST TLAKE-ST.—BOARD, FURNISHED TLAKE-ST.—BOARD, FURNISHED Lighted and heated. Price of board, 85.80 to 86 per week.

BOARD WANTED. DOARD—BY A LADY WITHOUT RELATIVES IN the city, in some pleasant family. Terms must be reasonable. References given and required. Address 5 4, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND. OST—A BAY MARE, 6 YEARS OLD, WHIGHE about 1,000 pounds; two white him feet; white long i, heavy neek; Any information will be liberally se-rued by REINHARD FLAW, 500 Blue Island-ev. please call at 50 West Monroe-s, and make the right scalehage.

I OST-ON SATURDAY MIGHT-A GOLD HUNT-ling-case Howard watch with inscription inside, and long gold rope-chain; \$100 will be paid for return of watch, and \$10 re chain, and no questions asked. Ad-dress H 88, Tribuse office.

I OST-212 REWARD-A LARGE FELDSPAR RING. I The finder will receive the above reward and no ques-tions asked. Call at 131 LaSalie-st., Room 5. The shoas will receive in a soors were and an outcome saked. Call at it I Labalis-at., Room a.

I OST—A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING CURRENT. Cy and business pager, the latter ewortheas to index. Liberal cy and business pager, the latter ewortheas to index. Liberal cy and business pager, the latter ewortheas to index. Liberal cy and wards, marked G. Willis, reddies. Liberal board wards, marked G. Willis, reddies. Liberal reveard will be paid. 750 Wabash-av. Detween Thirty-sinth and Fertissh-ets. CTRAYED OR STOLEN. PROMMYREATORSCEOF.

STRAYED OR STOLEN. PROMMYREATORSCEOF.

TAYER MAY THE CONTROL OF THE CONTR

FOR SALE Room 16.

FOR RALE-RAILROAD TICKETS AT A LARGE FOR SALE-RAILROAD TICKETS AT A LARGE PROPERTY. THE STATE OF TH Route Olarket.

FOR SALE VALUABLE PATRIY SELS AT A
TON North Clarket. A shanes in sakes a foreigns, allege at
12 North Clarket. Humboldt Horas. C. WIGGES.
FOR SALE—ABOUT 20 TONS BRST ERIE SOFT
coat, at 56.55 delivered, if the whole is taken. For
further particulars, address for three days L. M. Tribuna

A HARDSOME WALNUT PARLOR SUITE, A sice price for \$6. A reason of Feature plant for \$16. A reason of Feature plant for \$16. A replandid secondary-machine law \$28. Reason, (68 Michigan-ev.)

OSGOD & WILLIAMS, AUCTIONERS, & SOUTH Canal-fr, have section sales every fay of furniture and household geodge; liberal advances made on consignant position of the purchased; prompt witness made; good storage at low retes.

WAPRED—TO BUY FOR GABL, FROM PRIVATE parties, a set of furniture to furnish a rouns for a linguis gentleman. Inquire 18 Dearborn-st., in the matery.

DIVORCES.

INSTRUCTION.

SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELORERY, 28 SOUTH Work sites of Chicago ACADEMY, NO. 11 RIGHTRESTH.ST.

OFFICE SUBJECT OF A. J. MELORERY, 28 SOUTH WORK sites of the control of the cont

WANTED-MALE HELP.

WANTED-A TIMBER, TO GO INTO COUNTRY; none but a first-class workman and a middle-apol, finds may heed suppl; a situation for the year. Apply the INNEY LUDWIG, in East Kinste-st.

WANTED-A GOOD CONFROTIONER'S OR BAKor's business; will pay each. Address A B, Tribune WANTED - IMMEDIATELY - A FIRST-CLASS
jotner, at drug store 30 West Madison-st. WANTED - A PRACTICAL MAGON-PAINTER and striper; only arrichly first-class mon need apply. Chicago Plow Company, Archeror, and Wallaco st.

ANTED—REFERETO FOUND MEN TO WHOM ANTED—REFERENCE OF DUTCH STREET STREET, AND ADDRESS WAS ANTED—REFERENCE OF STREET, AND ADDRESS WAS ANTED—REFERENCE OF STREET, WAS AND STREET, WHILE DAY IS AGRITIS, MALE OR FOR THE STREET, WAS AND STREET, WHILE DAY IS AGRITIS, MALE OR FOR THE BASE AND STREET, WAS AND STREET, WHILE DAY IS AGRITIS, MALE OR FOR THE BASE AND STREET, WAS AND STREET, WHILE DAY IS AGRITIS, MALE OR FOR THE BASE AND STREET, WAS AND STREET, WHILE DAY IS AGRITIS, MALE OR FOR THE BASE AND STREET, WAS AND STREET, WHILE DAY IS AGRITIS, MALE OR FOR THE BASE AND STREET OF THE STREET, WAS AND STREET, WHILE DAY OR MEN CAN ARE SEEN AND STREET, WAS AND STREET, WHILE DAY OR MEN CAN ARE SEEN AND STREET, WAS AND STREET, WAS AND STREET, WAS AND STREET, AND STREET, WAS AND STREET, AND STREET, WAS AND STREET, WAS AND STREET, WAS AND STREET, AND STREET OF THE BASE MENDED OR OR WHO UNATION BASE OF THE STREET OF THE STREET

TO EXCHANGE TO EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE FINEST DE-proved farms in Kanasa, stinuted II miles west of Topela, and miles sensit of its Mary station on Kan-nas & Pacific Railroad, consisting of 18 sepa. all suder fine state of cutivation. Improvements as follows: Twoas a Pacific Railroad, consisting of 161 acres, all ender fine state of cultivation. Improvements as follows: Two-story atoms house, good tears, even-orths, chicken-house, etc., etc. all under fence. One hundred fine-bearing apple trees and 50 fine passol trees, also pears, elsering, apple trees and 50 fine passol trees, also pears, elsering, apple trees and 50 fine passol trees, also pears, elsering, apple trees and 50 fine passol trees, also pears, elsering, apple trees and 50 fine passol trees, also pears, elsering apple trees and 50 fine passol trees, and be also pears, elsering apple trees and 50 fine passol trees, and be also pears, elsering apple trees and be also pears and trees, and also pears and be also pears and also pears and be also pears and b

Improved and insisposeed property. Sinci descriptable, giving location, to J II, Tribune college.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A CHOICE ILLImain farm (Hastres) for house and lot on South or
West Side, worth 84,000 to 85,000. O V I. 8 Lake-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—O ARRIAGES, BUGries, and spring wagons for Chicago real estate, or
a steels of narrehandies. O V I. 68 Lake-st.

WANTED—CENTRALLY OR WHILLIOOTED
tailupproved grouperty on West fields (not less than
to feed) from Side W. or Sideou or Improved insistence
to feed from Sideous Country or Country or Real Sideo. Owner only address DE, Tribune
college. BUSINESS CHANCES.

A NEAT AND COMPLETELY TURNISHED RES.
A surrant and opvior resus; good leastine (Haisted and
Madison) to rent at \$10 per week. Legistre at edites of
Academy European Hotel, 78 Senth-Haistedden.

DUSINESS CHANGES—WE HAVE OVER 20 RX
BOLINESS IN OUR TO STATE OF THE SENTENCE CONFOCTIONERY STORE, ONE OF THE BIRTY In the cite, for mac or trade. THOMAS & GO., El South Clark-sis.

CHOICE STOCK OF GROCKETS, BOOTS, AND those for sale. Live town of 5,000 people in contral lows. Business thriving. Part cash, talkness on time. Address R. DEWEY, Her Mr., Boons, Boope Co., Low.

FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-FOR CRIDARY
FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-FOR CRIDARY
City preparity, a fine-depth of the critary
County County, Till Machinery in the county of the county
for particulary and terms apply to GRO A CRITARY

on the premises of the T. SARRIR. No. 4 described in the control of the control o

of the age.

PARE CHANCE TO MARE MONEY-FOR SATE

PARE CHANCE TO MARE MONEY-FOR SATE

to cambase, from mill is mod order, dates a large
house business. Address C. R. SRIDING, Morris, III.

SALOSH FOR SALE-IT CAN BE BOUGHT FOR

Salin; the household figuritime. East only 18. Call

at the local Halsfeddet.

TO THE RIGHT PARTY WITH CAPITAL AN "A

I "opportunity is open to obtain an interest in a very
produble and legitimate foreign and dementic Doubters
in grain and spreighted, Autorian strictly confidential.

Address F. D. Son S. Uhleago.

VANT TO SELL OR EXCHANGE A SNAL WANT TO SELL OR EXCHANGE A SHALL We custom flour and resed will, with a seron of land, a good new F-story brane with banesses, streamed just our-side oftr limits, on p f the best locations in the outputs. Address E. E. W. ELY, Borrison, Whiteside Co., III.

Address R. W. E.V. Borrison, Whitseele Co., Hi.

WANTED—A BUSINESS MAR WITH SEE TO
wake hold of a business where he can double his
money every month. Address D.W. Tribuse effect.

\$200 - A BUSINESS MAN WITH THIS AMOUNT
in one month by calling on HEMET FROMILLING.

\$400 WILL BUY A BUSINESS WITH STEP ANOUNT
in one month by calling on HEMET FROMILLING.

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\$500 AND A GOOD MAR CAN TAKE MY HALF

\$500 CASH JO EXTEND BUSINESS; CASH

\$700 CASH JO EXTEND.

Tog. with or without top, at 150 and 45 Septim Samples States A LARGE WORK-SDESS 5 TRANS FOR STATES AND STATES

WANTED-A GIRL FOR PLAIN COO ing, and ironing. Apply at 5 West Ad WANTED-TWO GOOD GIRLA, WANTED—A THOROUGHLY OOMPETENT GIRL to do green housework. Hose but a good cook and laundress ased apply at 500 North Dearborn—st.

WANTED—A WILLSOFF, CON STATE-ST., A young girl to assist in housework.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WASH DISHER AND witt on table; none but those that understand the business need apply. 35 East Randolph-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

Bookkeapers, Clerks, Etc.
SITUATION WANTED - AS PRESCRIPT
Solork, city or comity if yeary experiences; good reasons. A. A. DELAND, Es word Chicago on drass L.P.O., Il Reval Basachett, city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN Wint
on furnish references from the Cashier of the Importers & Traders' Bank of Rew York, in whose employ
a has been for the last year, in some office or jobbing
bouss; terms moderate. Address K.M. Tribune office.

Trades.
Trades.
WANTED - BY A FIRST-CLASS
WIGHTSON WANTED - BY A FIRST-CLASS
WASHINGTON WANTED - BY A FIRST-CLASS
WASHINGTON WANTED - BY TO DAY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O Coachanes. Tocameters. Co.
SITUATION WANTED - AS COACHMAN, BY
married man who thoroughly understands the bea
near has no family wife as coth or general hopewore
best of references. Address C & Tribune offer, if
yor days. Domestice.
TUATION WANTED-BY A STRADY AND REliable girl to do records work and saving is a nonman, either to kend or machine, Call or glopes to m
man, either to kend or machine, between Madison as STUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE BRIGHT WHEN A RESPECTABLE BRIGHT WOMEN AS STREET COME OF STREET WAS ASSESSED. STUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, visibles, and fromer, to de general housework. Good references. Please sail for two days at 10 Heaty-et. STUATION WANTED—AS GOOK IF A SMAIL for two days at 10 Heaty-et. STUATION WANTED—AS GOOK IF A SMAIL for housework. Good wasee wanted. Can be seen for two days at 18 Twenty-third-ets, up-dairs.

STUATION WANTED—BY 2 NWEDISH GIRLA STUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS NOR. STUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS NOR. Configuration of the company o

WATED-TO REST. TURNISHED BOOK AND ONE PROOK AND ONE PROOK THE COURT AND ONE PROOK AND

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WARTED—A FIRST-CLASS of housekeeper wishes to got a place in this Good references can be given. Apply at 68 sorts, between 10 and 11 o'cleak a. m. for two days Employment Agencies.
SITUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIES IN WANT OF
good deandinavian and Gorman hady one be supplied
to Mrs. DUSK 8's office, & Milwacker-tv.

A AMERICAN LADY WOULD LIKE THE A frees of a party who would assist her in furnishing and house or suite of rooms. Address J II, Tribr Office.

DALDWIN, WALKER & CO. HAVE FUNDS IN

Danot for the purphase of noise having short time to
run, secured by instite real estate. Also money is lean to
another realization from the property of the coadd \$1,000. To. I Having Emilding, specifies and of \$2,000

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\$30,000 TO LOAN, IN SURES OF SIS, SON AND SIS ON AND SI A LORDRA DOTTIPHO TITHORNEO - TIG A to Rev Orleans, St. Lonis, and Lonivelles, I than regular favor; one to Allanta, Ga., West, I St. & Goff; phone as a recognism, I shake to a question and the state of the Clastes.

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CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHS:

Chart Cast Of the Line, by smaller than the comment of the comme to I. GELDER, Loss Office, the state of the large of the WANTED-A GOOD SECOND-HAND P

PERSONAL

STATE LEGISLATURES.

The Railroad Question Before a Committee of the Wisconsin Assembly.

Arguments For and Against an Increase of the State Tax.

No Choice for United States Senator by the Kansas Legislature.

Charges Against the Chief-Justice of the lowa Supreme Court.

The California Assembly Passes a Bill to Regulate Bailroad Tariffs.

asures Adopted for the Relief of Destitute Farmers in Southern Minnesota.

SALARIES OF STATE OFFICERS. to-day on the bill fixing the salar retary of State, Treasurer, and Atta al, and cutting off all fees, the discu on the recommendation of the Cou nal bill, to \$4,000, which was lost-8

A general bill was introduced providing for niform tariffs on railroads, requiring compates before May 1 to adopt a uniform scale of tes, have the list printed and posted up concionously, but allowing different rates in opposic directions, the rates established not to be anged within one year, and requiring freight to a transported in the order in which it is delived at the railroad stations. Bills were also included to represel the law of 1872 known as the reduced to repeal the law of 1872 known as the trainan liquor law; to amend the law authorizag town insurance companies by restricting insurance in such companies to the town or towns a which the company is located, und confining to buildings and their contents, requiring the process to be chosen by ballot, and providing or an extension of business when the funds of the company have reached \$20,000; to legalize to proceedings in Justices Courts, allowed the Justice to amend his process the process the process that is the court of th

district.

ASSEMBLY.

tions were presented for the Liquor law, or the investigation of the settlement of perior Harbor and Northern Pacific Rail-ontroversy, by ex-Gov. Washburn; also, a y signed remonstrance against the return Winnebago Indians to this State. Outfors, were offered directing inquiry of the Constitution; also as to a Commispressive the laws for the assessment and injury of the Constitution; also as to a Commispressive the laws for the assessment and injury of the Constitution, calling on the Secreta-

or vise the laws for the assessment and ion of taxes; also, calling on the Secreta-State for information in regard to the sin Farm Mortgage Land Company. Intions were adopted instructing the Ju-Committee to inquire what legislation sary to secure taxation of the real estate troads the same as other real; to inquire into the expediency of propagation of the real; to inquire into the expediency of propagations were supported by the same office for secutive terms.

utive terms.
olutions were referred proposing an
to the Constitution, that any Judge
reme Court, after having been elected
inecutive terms, may hold office durobtavior till 60 years of age.
esolution requiring members to pay
mile to the State Treasury for every
ed on free passes was tabled.
ons for final adjournment were post-

A bill was introduced to-day in the Assembly to provide a maximum for transportation of passengers on railways, dividing the roads into four classes, as follows:

A—Those with gross earnings over \$10,000 a-mile to carry passengers for 2½ cents.

B—\$8,000 or over, fare 3 cents.

C—Earnings, \$4,000 or over, \$2½ cents.

D—Earnings under \$4,000, \$4 cents.

Children half-price in all.

THE COMMITTEE ON BAHLEGADS

reported in favor of indefininitely postponing the bill repealing the law of 1870 exempting the West Wisconsin Railway lands from taxation.

Probably the ablest discussion held during the present session was that before the Assembly Railroad Committee, in the Assembly Chamber, to-day. The subject was a bill providing for the increase of taxes paid by railroad companies from 3 per cent on their gross earnings to 6 per cent, introduced by Mr. Caswell, of Jefferson-The Hon. John C. Casey, of Milwankse, opposed the change in behalf of the Milwankse & St. Paul, Chicago & Northwestern, and Western Union Roads. He showed conclusively shat the present rate of taxation in this State under the present system was greater than that paid by railroads in Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, or Ohio, where roads were assessed as other property, and also demonstrated that there was such a thing as the people-being unjust to railroad corporations. His remarks were able, and occupied about three hours time, and were listened to with great attention.

The Hon. Moses M. Strong also addressed the Committee, taking the affirmative of the question, and was egreeted with applause. He turned the tables somewhat by stating that the railroads did not pay a cent of taxes virtually, as they added to their tariffs the amount they were taxed, and that the people were made to pay the taxes. He proposed a new dee for the protection of the people against railroad extortion. It was to take the gross earnings, deduct the cost of running and interest on lebt, pay 7 per cent dividends on the stock, and put the palance of the profit into the State Treasury.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 29.—One ballot was taken
the Legislature to-day for United States
shator. J. K. Hudson received 23 votes;
hillips, 21; Plumb, 22; Harvey, 18; Fenton, 13;
over, 20; Robinson, 9; Kingman, 3. The Conmition adjourned fill to-morrow noon. Osborn
a rock set in nomination.

Stover, 20; Robinson, 9; Kingman, 3. The Convention adjourned fill to-morrow noon. Osborn was not put in nomination.

The CHANCES.

It is almost impossible to gather anything like definite information out of the impenetrable confusion of this Senatorial contest. There is no hope at present of the termination of the struggle to-morrow. The original Reform caucus has been much reduced in strength by sectional strife. Hudson is likely to be the nominee of that organization, and receive 25 on the first ballot to-morrow. Phillips, Plumb, Fenlon, and Harvey are still in the field, each claiming increased strength.

Trived to-day, and is stopping at a hotel in North Topeks. It is said he will appear for trial to-morrow, and that the orfeiture of his 220,000 bond will be at aside. His trial will be set for the time term, and a new bond of 210,000 will be accepted. He has received since 2 o'clock p. m., he hour of his arrival, more than 300 visitors, mong them many members of the Legislature, to told your correspondent this evening that he arred, in view of this unexpected rupture, that one of his over-enthusiastic friends would inscreedly present his name as candidate for the mate.

the violation of one of our first fundamental rights, for what once has been tried against one class. Harvey had 18 votes; Plumb 20; 18; Robinson, 9; Phillips, 21; Fenton, 12; 18; Robinson, 9; Phillips, 21; Fenton, 12; 18; Ross, 4; Kingman, 8, the remainstitering. Necessary to a choice, 70.

EZA, Kan., Jan. 29—Evening.—The result bailot for Sanator to-day is but little more class. This will furnish an opportunity to raise the voice of public indignation."

—Dubuque is pleased at the presumed success of the negotiation between Rayor Peaseles, or behalf of that city, with the chief officers of Electro of the negotiation between Rayor Peaseles, or behalf of that city, with the chief officers of the negotiation between Rayor Peaseles, or behalf of that city, with the chief officers of Peaseles, or behalf of that city, with the chief officers of the negotiation between Rayor Peaseles, or behalf of that city, with the chief officers of the negotiation between Rayor Peaseles, or behalf of that city, with the chief officers of the negotiation between Rayor Peaseles, or behalf of that city, with the chief officers of the negotiation between Rayor Peaseles, or behalf of that city, with the chief officers of the negotiation between Rayor Peaseles, or behalf of that city, with the chief officers of the negotiation between Rayor Peaseles, or behalf of that city, with the chief officers of the negotiation between Rayor Peaseles, or behalf of that city, with the chief officers of the negotiation between Rayor Peaseles, or behalf of that city and the chief of the negotiation of one of our first date against one class of the voice of public indignation."

effort will be made in his behalf to-morrow. The vote for Hudson came mainly from the Grang-ers, and will be increased to-morrow. As things now stand, the fight is between Stover, Hudson, Phillips, Plumb, and Harvey, with no particular advantage in favor of either. It is not generally thought that there will be an election to-morrow.

CALIFORNIA. Saw Francisco, Jan. 29.—A bill to fix rates of fares and freights on the railroads in this State passed the Assembly this afternoon. The vote was 68 to 8.

DESMONES, IA., Jan. 29.—The Standing Committees in the House were appointed to-day. Generally they are well made up, but the Ways and Means Committee has for its Chairman the Hon. Isaac Brandt, who was Deputy Treasurer when Bankin defaulted. This is generally the subject of comment among the members.

when Bankin defaulted. This is generally the subject of commont among the members.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLIGOR INVESTIGATION.
Licut-Gov. Dynari to-day appointed Senators Cooley, of Dubaque, and Kephart, of Linn, both Republicans, members of the Agricultural College Investigating Committee. This left the Joint Committee where Republicans and two Anti-Monopolists. The Anti-Monopolists made objection to this, and saked for a member in the Senate, and the Committee was increased to eight, and Senator Merrill was added on the part of the Senate; and it is understood the Speaker will appoint one from each side to-morrow. This gives an equal number to each side. The investigation will be commenced at once.

AN IMPORTANT DISCLOSURE is made in a case on trial in the Circuit Court, by which it appears that Chief-Justice Cole, about a year ago, was privately engaged in a lottery scheme in this city. The evidence thus far is only circumstantial and hearsay, though the fact is generally believed to be true. The State Leader editorially demands an investigation by the Legislature and prompt impeachment. The city is all astir at the sudden exposure, and a motion will probably be made to-morrow in the House to investigate the matter at once.

[To the Associated Press.]

DES MOINES, Jan. 29.—The Senate considered House bills this morning, concurring in and referring them to appropriate committees.

In the House, a large portion of the time was spent in a discussion relative to the abolishment of the Legislature Post-Office, which was ultimately decided to be retained.

Various bills, generally of local character were introduced and referred.

PENITENTIALN MATTERS.

At a joint convention of the two Houses, Dr.

At a joint convention of the two Houses, Dr. Seth Craig, present incumbent, was re-elected Warden of the Fort Madison Penitentiary.

Mrs. Elliott. of Henry, was elected Postmaster of the Legislature; Miss Smith, of Van Buren, Assistant Postmaster; and Mr. Stedman, of Benton, mail carrier.

ME TATALAN TO . MINNESOTA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Sr. Paul., Jan. 29.—The Senate instructed the report on the expediency of substituting the Su-pervisors system, as in Wisconsin, for the Com-missioner system of administering county af-

fairs.

In Committee of the Whole, Wilkinson's bill making receiving carriers liable for loss or damage, whether occuring on his own or connecting lines, was vigorously opposed by Drake and Macdonald, and remains in committee.

last evening, Manning introduced the Ohio Lequor law.

To-day, Benz, from the Special Committee, reported a bill appropriating \$50,000 for the supply of seed, provisions, etc., to people in the Southwestern counties where crops were destroyed by grasshoppers.

Barron introduced a bill appropriating \$25,000 for the same purpose, to be loaned to individuals by the Governor through the County Treasurer, \$5,000 to each county.

PINE LAND SALES.

The Senate Committee on the pine land sales by Indian Agents is holding daily meetings, and examining witnesses in the presence of Judge Palmer, attorney for contractor Wilder. Reporters are not admitted, but it is understanding witnesses in the presence of Judge Palmer, attorney for contractor Wilder. Reporters are not admitted, but it is understood that the evidence so far is very strong that it was sold far below its value, without publicity or necessity for sale. The amount sold to Wilder is estimated by the best informed witnesses at \$50,000,000 feet, and the loss to the Indian fund at about \$1,000,000.

THE FAMINE IN SOUTHERN MINNESOTA.

The resident stockholders of the Sioux City Railway contributed \$1,000 cash for the relief of the grasshopper region, through the St. Paul Company manager. The same Company have been very liberal to the destitute of that region by conveying supplies free, and giving the privilege of cutting fuel from the Company's lands. With their help, no ether help from outside the State is needed.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 29.—In the House, this morning, bills were introduced requiring an executor or administrator having a claim of \$300 or morning, bills were introduced requiring an executor or administrator having a claim of \$300 or more against his estate to give notice to the heirs; to provide for the examination of the books and papers of loan and savings institutions by a committee appointed by the Probsts Judge; to provide for incorporations for receiving and holding donations and bequests. A resolution was offered and ordered printed asking Ohio Congressmen to exert their influence to secure an amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for the election of the President and Vice-President and United States Senators by a popular vote.

MIESTSIPPI.

MEMPHS, Jan. 29.—The Appeal's Jackson special says:

Resolutions were introduced in the Mississippi Legislature to-day to acceptain if the amendments to the Constitution were legally adopted at the November election; also memorializing Congress to pay the refunded cotton tax to the State for educational purposes.

A strong effort is being made to induce Gov. Ames to become a candidate for the Senate, but he positively declines. McKee's chances are improving. Bruce will receive the nomination in caucus to-night.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Jan. 29.—The Committee on Federal
Relations in the Massachusotts Senate to-day
reported that the resolutions passed in 1872, censuring Senator Sumner, ought to be rescinded.

FINANCIAL

Trustee and Committee Appointed to Settle the Jay Cooke Estate.

special Depatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PHILADRIPHIA, Jan. 29.—In the matter of Jay Cooke & Co., Register Mason this morning m-de his supplemental report to Judge Cadwallader, in the United States District Court, of the continued election by the creditors of a Trustee and Committee to take charge of the estate. The report shows that three-fourths in value of the creditors whose claims have been proved, have determined and resolved that the estate of the bankrupts shall be wound up and settled as provided in the forty-third section of the bankrupt sot, and have nominated and chosen for Trustee Edwin M. Lewis; for the Committee, John Clayton, Issac Norria, Robert Shoemaker, James Brown, and Charles P. Helfenstien. Judge Gadwallader announced that he would make his order upon the report to-morrow morning. The total amount of claims proved is \$5,562,913.

THE COMMUNISTS.

A Mass Meeting of the Disentiafied Casted in New York.

New York, Jan. 29.—Efforts are making to have the meeting, to morrow night, which has been called by the "free-thinkers," a great success. Circulars, printed in German, are freely distributed and say: "You all remember the disgraceful occurrence on Tompkins Square, which must convince all of us that our fundamental rights are exposed to willful violation by the Executive authorities. Whatever your view of the recent attempted "go-kingmen"s demonstration in Tompkins adjuare may be, it is your duty, in the interests of the freedom of the country, to protest carnestly against the violation of one of our first fundamental rights, for what ones has been tried against one class of citizens ught soon be repeated against another class. This will furnish an opportunity to raise the voice of public indignation."

CRIME.

Hearing in the Case of the Alleged Poisoner at Pittsburgh.

The Prisoner Thought by Many to Be Insane.

Trial of Lowenstein, the Alleged Murderer, at Albany.

Other Criminal Matters.

Examination of the Poleoner Smith, at Pittsburgh.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

Prinsumon, Pa., Jan. 29—The interest that is manifested in the great poisoning cases that

sent for at 9 o'clock, when he at once returned to the house, meeting on the way Dr. Smith, whom he requested to come over, and when he got to his home

FINDING HIS CHILD A CORPSE.

The Doctor came in a few minutes after, took up the magnesia bottle, said he would take it to be analyzed, and that the child died because the worms had eaten through her bowels. The mother of the child and its sunt, who was present at the child's death, testified to almost the same thing, giving a vivid description of the agony and suffering of the little innocent after the poison had been forced into its stomach. They also swore to Dr. William J. Smith

that contained the reputed magnesia, that contained use reputed magnetia, as he said, to be analyzed.

Dr. Ballantine testified to taking the stomach and a portion of the child's bowels to Prof. Wirth to have the contents analyzed. He showed how the outside iodine spots on the stomach and bowels proved that the

bowels proved that the
CHILD HAD SEEN POISONED.

'He also stated that he had never seen a poisoned body before.

Dr. Peter Hays, who made the post-mortem examination, gave the points of the results in detail. He then stated that arsenic was a corrosive poison, which caused an audible smile from some of the scientific men present.

Prof. Wirth being absent, the hearing was adjourned until Saturday afternoon. The prisoner was again remanded to jail. His appearance and manners strongly leads to the belief that he is crazy. The neighborhood in which he resides is largely inhabited by the working class, among whom, it seems, he had a large practice.

The Lowenstein Murder Case.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
ALBANT, N. Y., Jan. 29.—The trial of Emil Lowenstein for the murder of John D. Weston, in August last, was begun this morning, District Attorney Moake opening to the jury. The case rests entirely on circumstantial evidence, but

One morping a laborer discovered a body in a ravine, and the authorities were notified. Examination showed that life had been extinct

One morping a laborer discovered a body in a ravine, and the authorities were notified. Examination showed that life had been extinct several days. The man's throat was cut, and nine bullet-holes were found in his body. A razor was near by, but the only thing about the body to identify him was a card bearing the name of a barber in Brooklyn.

THE MURDERED MAN
had only one arm, and his remaining hand was peculiarly formed, his finger bending backwards as well as forwards.

The barber had never seen such a man, but it was said an employe had left him at the time of the murder. That employe was Emil Lowenstein, and his residence was traced to a building which he occupied with a one-armed soldier named John D. Weston, who had gone away early one morning, not telling his wife where he was going. He had the day before

DRAWN ALL HIS MONEY
out of the bank, some \$500, and this he took with him. Elowenstein wens away the same day, and the two were seen together in New York and on the train to Albany. The murder was committed in an out-of-the-way place some two miles from West Albany. There is nothing but conjecture as to what led him to go there.

Lowenstein, who had been previously in straitened circumstances, now had plenty of money. He went to New York, bought a place, and opened a barber-shop. Learning that he was suspected, he

FILED TO ST. CATHARINES, CANADA, where he was arrested and brought back under the extradition treaty. The rasor found was marked lvili. A razor cold by Lowenstein to Weston's brother was marked lvili. When arrested he had six razors all marked I, and numbered from one to ast inclusive.

Lowenstein
is a young men, perhaps 24 years of age, a Jew barber, and appears very cool and collected. Much excitement exists relative to the trial.

Alleged Empe at La Grange, Ind.

Syncial Dispotch to The Chicago Tribune, La Grange, Ind., Jan. 29.—Jacob Mills has been required to give bail for his appearance in court to answer a charge of the highest respectability. Mrs. Dragoo is a widow lady with two chil

Attempt to Break Jall.

Special Dispoted to The Chicago Tribuns.

PRONIA, Ill., Jan. 29.—Detective R. H. Mistson discovered a scheme to bresk jail by the prisoners to-day, and frustrated another wholesale delivery. A blacksmith among them had manufactured a false key out of a piece of iron, and succeeded in unlocking the cell near the outside wall of the jail. The plan was to blow a hole in the wall with powder, which they had in some way concealed in their cells, and thus effect an escape. The utmost vigilance has to be used with prisoners, as the ones now in confinement are desperate characters, and many of them professional burglars.

Arrest of Juventle Car Thieves.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Aunona, Ill., Jan. 29.—For the past three months the freight-cars belonging to the C., B. d. Q., which have been left standing in the yard, have been robbed by parties unknown. Last evening a car containing some of the goods of the silver-plate factory was left as a bait, and watch was set by the Marshal and a detective employed for the purpose. Through the sgency of a boy who acted as an accomplice, it was found that the thisras were a number of worthless born, this-

Sinin with a Scythe.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., Jan. 29,—James O'Nell,
living near Shipman, in this county, while attending a sale yesterday, had the top of his head
oearly chopped off with a hedge-scythe, by a man
named Paul, and was mortally wounded. The
cause of the difficulty was too much whisky and
an old quarrel.

Thempson, the Alleged Forger, Taken from Michigan to New York.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
Albany, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Thompson, the alleged forger, was brought here on requisition from Michigan to-day, and gave bail in \$5,000 to answer any indictment that may be found against him. Ex-Atty.-Gen. Barlow attained his end in bringing him here by intimating to the court that certain New York Assemblymen were connected with the frauds alloged. This intimation caused general excitement.

Verdict Against a Physician for Mal-

Alleged Theft of Wheat from Cars.

Special Directed to The Chicago Tribuna.

MoGREGOR, Ia., Jan. 29.—At Austin, Minn., to-day, three Franchmen, wheat-robbers, were arrested. They were in the habit of committing their depredations by boring holes in the bottom of the cars, and taking from fifteen to twenty bushels at a time. Their robberies are

Elopement.

Louisville, Jan. 29.—W. C. Coleman, formerly Professor of Physical Science in the Female High-School of this city, disappeared some weeks since, and recent developments lead to the conviction that Mrs. Liter, wife of a prominent contractor of this city, went off with him. It is thought the two have gone to Europe. Mr. Liter is now on the track of his wife. Coleman took away with him some \$4,000, leaving many debts behind him.

Alleged Abortion.

Rock Island, Ill., Jan. 29.—An important case is being heard before Judge Pleasants, of this Gircuis. being an application for a writ of habeas col. a to secure the release of one Dr. Cole was from the Mercer County Jall. He is charged with procuring an abortion, and causing the death of Tabitha Goddard, of Viola, Mercer County. Beuben Spicer, the young lady's seducer, has fied. Medical and other testimony is being adduced on both sides, and a full investigation is being had.

MILWAUKEE.

Milwauker, Jan. 29.—Albert Ceno has stated that he will be willing to erect an elevator next season, if he can make arrangements of a satisfactory character with the Northwestern Railroad Company. This statement has been called forth by the comments of the railroaders on the bill of Gen. West to declare warehouses and elevators public storehouses, liable to regulation, and fixing the rate for elevator charges at 1 cent, in other words, reducing the rate one-half. The railroad attorneys, I am informed on perfectly trustworty authority, willingth the constitutionality of the bill in the courts, if it passes. At present, all the elevators here, except one, are owned by the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and the bill will break up their monopoly.

Result of the Elections. Tonowro, Ont., Jan. 29.—The elections in On-tario and Quebec to-day have resulted in return-ing a large majority for the new Government. Sir John A. Macdonald was elected, however, by

LOCAL ITEMS.

The alarm of fire from Box 556, at 9 last evening, was caused by the discovery of fire in the two-story frame building, 502 West Indiana street, owned and occupied by Soonhardt Bauerle as a wooden faucet factory. The loss was about

as a wooden faucet factory. The loss was about \$800. No insurance.

Thomas Heenan, a flagman, was run over by the outgoing dummy on the Great Eastern Railroad at the Lake street crossing, and instantly killed. His remains were taken to the Morgue and an inquest held, the verdict being readered in accordance with the facts. Heenan leaves a wife and children in Liverpool, England.

The many friends of Mr. Hiram Amick, the gentlemanly clerk of the Fire Marshal, took him to the association-rooms of the department and presented him with an elegant gold watch and chain. The recipient was taken by surprise, but returned thanks, and the company enjoyed themselves up to a late hour in social interconrae.

About half-past 12 last evening Mike McDon-

themselves up to a late hour in social interconrae.

About half-past 12 last evening Mike McDonold went into the well-known restaurant of
George Batchelder and endeavored to force his
way into a private room, occupied-by a party
of gentlemen. One of them resented
the insuit, whereupon Mike jumped upon
him and began pounding him. Officer Bruner
came in to quell the disturbance, whereupon
McDonaid drew a revolver and shot at the
officer, but the ball missed him and
hit Mr. Baldwin, a son-in-law of
Mr. Batchielder, wounding him in the
hand. A cry of murder was raised, and in the
excitement that ensued McDonaid escaped. The
police started after him, but at 3 o'clock had not
arrested him.

The alarm of fire from Box 317, at tea minutes
past 12 this morning, was caused by the discovery of fire in the basement of 278 West Madison
street. The building is a three-story and
basement brick and marble-front building,
occupied in basement and first floor by
Dyball, the candy-man, as a manufactory and store. The fire was soon put
out, being confined exclusively to the lower
floors. The building is owned by John Byrye,
whose loes is about \$1,000, fully insured. Dyball's ioss is \$500, covered by \$2,000 insurance
in the Fireman's Insurance Company, of San
Francisco, and the National, of Philadesphis.

At the beginning of the new year James Futheroff set out with his wife and four children

in the Pireman's Insurance Company, of San Francisco, and the National, of Philadelphia.

At the beginning of the new year James Futheroff set out with his wife and four children from Salem, Mass., to find a home in the West. They went to the pineries of Michigan, but, not finding work, they stayed but a few weeks, and then started for Davenport, Is. They arrived in Chicago yesterday via the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. After arriving in the depot, Futheroff made some excess to leave his wife for a minute and went off, and at 1 o'clock this morning had not roturned. The poor woman was aimost wild with grief, and reported the case to the police authorities who went to the depot and found that no baggage had passed through for Davenport at all answering the description the woman gave, showing conclusively that ahe has been cruelly deserted by the wretch who should protect her. She, like a true wife, thinks he has been foully dealt with, and refuses to entertain a doubt as to his faithfulness.

LIVERPOOL. Jan. 29.—Steamshipe Franklin, from New York; Kenilworth, from Philadelphia; and Olympus, from Boston, have arrived out. NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Arrived—Steamships Westphalia, from Hamburg; Abyasinia and Haly, from Liverpool; Amerique, from Brest. Southampton, Jan. 29.—Arrived, steamer New York, from New York.

FIRES.

Burning of the Olympic Theatre in Philadelphia.

Two Men Killed and Six Seriously Injured.

Yesterday's Fires Elsewhere.

Philadelphia Theatre Burned. Special Dispatch to The Change Tribune. HILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 29.—Shortly before sand. A second alarm was struck, and the xtra engines at the Fire Department warehouse ent for. The excitement in the neighborhood this time was intense. So hot was the fire hat it was thought the parsonage of St. John's Catholio) Church would take fire.

THE RELL OF THE CHURCH WAS TOLLED.

Thousands of resole, around by its selements.

Thousands of people, aroused by its solemn sound, burried to the spot. The firemen worked splendidly, but their efforts only resulted in preventing the spread of the fire to surrounding property. Mrs. Scott-Udas' patent flying ladders were brought into requisition by Assistant Engineer Stephens, and were very serviceable.

Assistant Engineer Stephens, and were very serviceable.

During the progress of the fire a portion of the eastern wall fell into the burning structure. About half-past 4 o'clock the western wall fell outward, crushing in the rear of the adjoining buildings on Market and Leiper streets. The debris fell into the yards, and some of the rafters were carried with it. At this time there were a number of firemen on the roof and in the yards. The wall had not shown any signs of being shaky, and its fall was so sudden that the men had not time to escape, consequently there were several firemen injured, and two of them subsequently DIED FROM THEM INJURIES.

The crushing of the firemen caused the greatest consternation, especially when the west wall fell, and many people rushed fearleasly forward to ascertain if any one had been hurt. When the walls fell, four firemen were standing on the top of the building adjoining the theatre on the west, and the rear wall, in its fall striking the wall of these premises, carried it along, hurling the men a distance of upwards of fifty feet through a mass of bricks and timbers. Few expected to see them again slive, but they all fortunately

ESCAPED WITH THEME LIVES, though somewhat severely injured. Ahout 4:30 it was ascertained that two persons were killed and four severely hurt.

Several warehouses adjoining were damaged by water to the extent of aboat \$20,000. The fire was not totally extinguished till after 9 o'clock this morning, while the firemen kept playing in the smouldering ruins till noon.

THE ENTIRE LOSE

by the destruction of the theatre building and

o'clock this morning, while the firemen kept playing in the smoothdering ruins till noon.

THE ENTIRE LOSE
by the destruction of the theatre building and the damage done to surrounding property will not fall short of \$200,000, which is a rough estimate, because of the inability of the losers to say what their actual lose is. The property was insured for \$49,000 in various foreign and home companies. It is almost needless to add that the actors and costumer lost their entire wardcrotes.

THE ORIGIN OF THE FIRE is attributed to carelessness. I was informed that the building was fired on Christmas eve, and twice since that time attempts were made to destroy it.

destroy it.

Philadelphia, Jan. 29.—The new Olympic Theatre, on Market street, below Thirteenth, caught fire about 3 o'clock this morning, and was totally destroyed. The building was formerly known as the National Hall. It was lately occupied as a varieties theatre, under the management of John Pilgrim and Fitzgerald. The loss is heavy. It is strongly suspected that the fire had an incendiary origin, several previous attempts having been made to burn it.

By the falling of the walls two firemen were killed and several injured.

wounded.

At Oswego, III.

Oswego, III.

Oswego, III.

S. Bunn, at this place, was burned to the ground this morning about 5 o'clock. The fire was caused, it is supposed, by a defective flue. The house was wrapped in flames almost immediately after it was discovered to be on fire, making it impossible to save much of the furniture. Loss, \$3,000; partially insured.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Eime Maria, Cairo Elfred Camezeries, and Alexander Dumas have been elected members of the French Academy.

—Lapointe, Adams, Douglas, and Marathen are the only counties in Wisconsin in which there are no Granges of the Patrons of Hus-bandry. hadry.

—At a meeting of the Nebraska State Agricultural Society, held in Omaha yesterday, Omaha was designated as the place where the next State fair should be held, and the time fixed for Sept.

was designated as the place where the first State fair should be held, and the time fixed for Sept. 29.

—The report of the Omaha City Treasurer gives the total city indebtedness at \$288,695.89; assets, \$355,402.15.

—A large meeting of members of the National Guard was held at San Francisco, to protest against the passage of Lain's bill abolishing the State militia. A memorial was adopted, which will be sent to the Legislature.

—The suits of the heirs of Capt. Calvocoresses, who either committed suicide or was murdered in Bridgeport, Comm., against the several Life Insurance Companies for \$190,000, have been settled, with one exception, by an agreement by the Companies to pay one-half.

—Members of the Philadelphia bar yesterday took action on the death of Judge Thompson. Chief Justice Agnew presided, and eulogies were delivered by Judge Porter, Woodward, Ried, Ludlow, George W. Biddle, and others.

—The will of Jacob Stiner, who, with his wife and daughter, was burned to death two weeks ago in New York, has been admitted to probate. His estate was left to his wife and two youngest children, five others not being mentioned in the will. The codicil revokes a legacy of \$10,000 to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum.

—The Iowa State Medical Convention adjourned yesterday. A large number of delegates were in attendance. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Presidents, Messrs. Caldwell and Adell; Secretary, S. W. Thrall, of Ottumwa; Tressurer, J. W. Gustine, of Panora. The Society will convene again in this city next May.

—The City Marshal of Book Island preferred against of crave charges against the sevene of the series of crave charges against the series of the s

WAITE.

The Chain of Circumstances Which Made Him Chief-Justice.

Note a street the failing of the walls two firemen were killed and several injured.

St. John's Catholic Church, on Thirteenth street, and the Friends' Meeting-House, on Twelfth street, were in great danger, but through the efforts of the firemen they were saved. ZA carpenter-shop adjoining the rear of the theatre was crushed by a falling wall. No other adjacent property was seriously damaged except by water.

The insurance on the Olympic Theatre building amounted to \$45,7000, and included \$1,500 cach in the Boatman's, of Pittsburgh; the Amazon, of Cincinnati; the Fire and Marine, the Citizens', the Peabody, the German, and Nail City, of Wheeling; the Gream, and Nail City, of Wheeling; the Brewers', of Millwankee, Wis.; the Citizens', of Missouri; the Globe, of Chicago, and National, of Mississippi; and \$1,200 each in the Alemannia, of Ohio.

The total loss by the burning of the theatre is estimated at \$250,000. Besides the two firemen who were killed, six others were seriously wounded.

At Oswego, III. dynasty, and named Mr. Waite to the President, who, having great confidence in the judgment of Mr. D., appointed Mr. W. All know the highly creditable manner in which Mr. Waite acquitted himself at Geneva. When the President had twice failed to appoint an acceptable person to the position of Chief-Justice, he consulted with his Cabinet officers upon the subject, and Secretary Delano again recommended his friend Waite, the President adopted the suggestion, and the people of the whole country are to-day exceedingly well, pleased with the choice.

choice.

We have narrated these facts to show where the chain of circumstances originated which led to the elevation of Mr. Waite to the Chief-Justiceship.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Liverarool, Jan. 20—2 p. m.—Lard, 44s 9d. Rest unchanged.
Liverarool, Jan. 29.—Cotton fist and irregular. Middling upland, 1% 637% d; Orleans, 8% 685% d. Sales, 21,000 bales; American, 7,300; speculation and export, 2,000. Sales of upland, nothing below good ordinary, shipped Docember to February, 7% d; deliverable January to March, 7% o. Sales of Orleans, nothing below middling, deliverable January and February, 8% d.
Breadstuffs—Quiet. Red winter wheat, 12s 4d.9 12s 9d. Flour, 286,22s 6d. Corn, 4is.
Provisions—Beef, 86s. Lard, 44s 9d. Chesse, 6s., Loxions, Jan. 29.—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased to 285,000. The proportion of the bank's reserve to its liabilities, which last week was 47% per cent, is now 49. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the bank on balance to-day was 250,000. Consols, 23(5)29; for money and account. United States Securities—5-50 of 48s, 10s; do. 78, 108%; 10-40s, 105%; new 8s, 103%. New York Central, 95%; Eric, 44% (244%): do, preferred, 68%.
Panis, Jan. 29.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased 30,000,000. Rentes, 56f 26c.

New York Dry-Goods Harket.

New York, Jan. 20.—There was a more active movement in all descriptions of staple and fancy goods from first hands, but the jobbing trade continues quiet. Cotton goods are strong with an upward tendency on standard and fine brown sheetings. Atlantic A and H sheetings were severally 13% and 13c. Agents have no stock of appleton or Indian-Head sheeting, and other makes are scarce. Prints are moving freely, and woolens are more active.

Pittsburgh Oll Market.
Privasunen, Jan. 29,—Orude quiet at \$1.4001.50,
Bedned—January, 1350; February, 1350; March,

will. The codicil revokes a legacy of \$10,000 to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum.

The lows State Medical Convention adjournedly officers were in attendance. The following officers were in attendance. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dri W. T. Cleaver, of Mcokuk; Vice-Precidents, Messra. Caldwell and Adell; Secretary, S. W. Thrall, of Ottmws; Tressurer, J. W. Gustine, of Panora. The Society will convene again in this city pext.

May.

The City Marshal of Bock Island preferred a series of grave charges against one of the police force, and suspended him from duity. The Mayor reiestated him, and a hearing of his case is promised to day. The common opinion is, that the entire City Government has been guilty of gross violations of the charter and ordinances, and that the Police Department is utterly corrupt.

—William H. Jacobs, the Stillwater (Minn.) bankrupt, has been held in \$2,000 to answer the charge of fraud in concessing goods from his Assignes, C. S. Wilson, of Chucago. The goods were found concealed in a barm.

—The Hon. John D. Sarninghouse, of Fort Wayne, Ind., State Senstor, who has been apoken of widely as a candidate for Secretary of State on the Democratic tacket, publishes a card in the Saginz-Zeihing retaining the honor.

—Mr. Thomas C. Forbes, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Danville, Ill., was married years and proving at 9 o'clock to Miss Mary Kessey, at the residence of the bride's father. The groom is 73 years of age, while the bride is but 28.

—About two months sines, a young man named John Quinn, who worked in J. S. Stovens and proving all the fingers but one of the left hand, and the left hand,

CATTLE—Unchanged.

MEMPHIS,

MEMPHIS, Jan. 22.—COTTON—In good demand; full prices; good ordinary, 13,613%c; midding, 15%c; low midding, 14%c; facelys, 2,430 baies; showness, 2,700 baies; showness, at 83.35. Corn active and unchanged. Corneason Bulk meats steady and unchanged.

Provisions—Bulk meats steady and unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, LOUISVILLE, Quiet at 15c.
BREADSTRIPS—Flour quiet and unchanged.

FROYSHONS—Quiet and firm. Pork, 315.37% 315.90.

BRIK mests—Shoulders, 5%c; clear rb, 5%(38%c; clear, 8%c, loose. Bacon firmer; shoulders, 1%c; clear rb, 5%(38%c; clear, 8%c, loose. Bacon firmer; shoulders, 1%c; clear rb, 5%(39%c; clear, 5%G), packed. Lard—Tieros, 9%(49%c.

WHERT—Quiet at \$93,625c.
TOLEDO, Jan. 29.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.50; amber Michigan, \$1.40, February; No. 1 red, \$1.50; No. 2 do, \$1.47. Corn dull and a shade lower; high missed, 70c; April, 713/c; May, new, 62c; low missed, 65/c; new, 42c; no grade, new, 62c, low missed, 65/c; new, 42c; no grade, new, 62c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Hoos—Dressed, firm at \$6.60.
CLOVER SERD—Dull at \$5.15.
REGERTES—Flour, 100 bris; wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 15,000 bu.

16,000 bu; cata, 700 bu. MEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 20.—BREADSTUFFS—Corn casier; white, 75(6)75c. Oats, 55(6)56c.

HAY—Quiet; choice, \$24.00.

PROVENOUS—POR dull and nominal; held at \$16.50; cld selling at \$15.50. Bacon dull and weakened; 8%c, 9%c, 10(6)10%c. Hauss dull at 11%c.

All others unchanged.

COTTON—Sales 8,600 babes; assortment poor; supply of clean, good cotton limited; prices firmer; good ordinary to strictly good ordinary, 13%cf.14%c; low

COTTON—Sales 5,000 babes; assort ply of clean, good cotton limited; priordinary to strictly good ordinary, indidlings to strictly low middlings, it dling to strictly middling, 155,60165;c; 174;c. Recepte, 9,537 bales; exports 3,126; Greet Britain, 6,300; constwing 198,545; modid, 176,500; MONRYLANY—Gold, 1184; sight, 3/ old, 114%; sight, % discount; ster-

DEATHS. TLEFIELD—In this city, Jan. 29, 1874, Lucy A. field, aged 45 years, eral from No. 383 West Lake street to-day, the 30th, slock p. m. Friends of the tamily are invited. Funeral from No. 300 West Lake street to-day, the 50th, at 15 c'elock p. m. Friends of the tamily are invited.
PLUMMER—On Thursday, Jan. 37, 1874, K. H. Plummer, infant son of K. H. and E. G. Plummer, of Highland Park, Ill., aged 5 months and 8 days.
WILLIAMSON—In this city, Jan. 29, 1874, Helon, infant daughter of W. H. & Sid Anna Willismeon, aged 5 McGRATH—On Wednesday, Jan. 23. Mrs. Anne Me-rath, mother of Anthony and John J. McGrath, of heart seas, aged Si years. Funeral to-day from No. 200 Park avenue, at 10 o'clock, St. Patrick's Church, thence by ears to Calvary. AKE. On the evening of the 28th inst., Mahel, seet daughter of Prof. M. M. and Mrs. L. P. Toaks,

PEABODY—In this city, Jan. 29, 1874, at No. 44 South Morgan street, Lydia Thorn, mother of H. M. Peabody, aged 29 pars. Saratoga (N. Y.) papers please copy. AUCTION SALES. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. Friday Morning, Jan. 30, at 9 1-2 o'clock, Regular Sale of New and Second-hand

FURNITURE. Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Extension Tables, Ward-robes, Desks, Lounges, Maitresses, Sideboards, Ba-resus, Carpeis, Show-Cases, Crockery, Bedding, Bia-kets, and a general assortment of Merchandise, etc. BLISON, POMESOY & OC., 69 and 69 Randophes.

Highly Valuable Residence Property, Corner of Sixteenth-st. and Prairie-av. 36 feet on Pres. rie-av. by about 180 feet on Sixteenth-st.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE

On TUESDAY AFTERNOON, Peb. 3, at 5 O'Clock, on the Ground. O'Clook, on the Ground.

The above most desirable property is situated in the immediate vicinity of some of the finest residences on the South file, and is altogether a choice piece of property.

It is owned by a non-resident, who has ordered a positive sale on very attractive terms, which will afferd capitalists, builders, or parties seeking an investment, in opportunity to purchase at public auction an elegant building lot, suitable either for a private residence or a block of first-class houses, always in demand in this neighborhood either for sale or rent.

The title is perfect. The property is free from any insummone, and will positively be sold to the highest bidder on the following easy terms: One-fourth cash, balance in one, two, and three years, as a pur cent interest.

Fire hundred dollars deposit as carnest-money required of purchaser at time of sale.

For any invited reactions of the control of t

NO. 108 MADISON-ST., (Between Dearborn and Clark.) BUGGIES, PHAETONS, & CUTTERS, HARNESS, At., On WEDNESDAY, at 10 o'clock, at 100 Madison-at. DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, On THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 100 Madison-st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE On SATURDAY, at 9% o'clock, at 108 Madison-et. By OSGOOD & WILLIAMS.
West Side Auction House, 48 South Canal-st.

West Side Anction House, 68 South Canal-et.

AT AUCTION, this morning, communing 18 o'clock, and every day this week, a large lot of New and Second-hand Furniture, including time Parlor and Chamber Seta, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Carpets, Bedding, &c. Also, General Marchandise. BY GEO. P. GORE & CO., AT AUCTION,

On SATURDAY, Jan. 31, at 9 1-2 o'clock, REGULAR SOUTH SIDE SALE OF Household Furniture. Micrant Chamber Sets, Rich Parlor Suits,
Marbie-Top Side Boards, Book Cases,
Extension Marbie-Top and Wood-Top Tebles, Parlor and Office Desks, Show Cases,
Lounges, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Bookers,
Chairs, Carpets, English Orockery,
Rockingham and Yellow Ware.
At 11 o'clock—Buggies and Harness.
G. P. GORE & CO., Assisses,
6 and 58 Wahases.

One Good Business Horse, Harness, and Bugg,
AT AUCTION, on Saturday, Jan. II, at 11 a. II.
GEO. P. GORR & CO., 60 and 50 Walnahor. New and Second-Hand Purniture and Carpets.

Also, LOT WINES AND LIQUOUS, at Assista, Second Rev. Sec. 10, 10 50 of the HARMHON, Associated the Rev. 10 of the HARMHON, Associated the HARMHON, Asso

We can adjust your claims, in any sheaper and with greater thoroughness you can do it yourself, as this is our en much to immediate seitlement, or reine othing unless we sollect. FRASIEI OLLECTION AGENCY, 148 Madie PERIODICAL By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

A GREAT GRIST!—"HAND TILLY OF THE CRICAGO TRIDUES sending (April) only \$1.50 to H. N. F. Law Sweet and Young Folks' Eural, Chies following: 1st, The Young Fulks' Jurul, Chies for one year, price as of the Young Fulks' Floral Guide for one year, price as often on Mr. Vick for One De Flower or Vegetable Seedia, at postpaid—all for only \$1.50! Sur Deder counted," and give your address. Y. Call or address H. N. F. LEW West Madison-st., Chicago. "An leed Order" given for a club of four above offer.

137 The Foung Falks' Sweet has pricesses, and the above offers are made seems the circulation, relying upon the the paper to keep such subscribers as the above extraordinary offer. It is de above extraordinary offer.

FORSA

ROYAL HAVANA otta, on drawn every il days. Circumstion sunt free on application.
Il orders. Addrsss A. MARIO &

VOLUME 28. WANTED

NAN Tixited States Life In

NORTHERN ILL

With a gentlema give satisfactory who thoroughly the business of Life

who knows the te has the business needed for the posi and permanent terr

Address, or apply on Monday and Tue 2 and 3, at the Pa

JOHN E. DE

FINANCIAL

SAVINGS
Charlend by the

WM. KELSEY REED, C. The FIRST NATION Central City, Co FRANK C. YOUNG, OF

Capital, \$300,000. Paid Befer to Chemical National Bank, Bank, St. Louis, Third National Bank, Collections receive prompt personal s FOR SAL \$25,000 Stock F. B. G

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